Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



EP 0 612 846 B1

(12) EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent: 16.08.2000 Bulletin 2000/33

(51) Int. Cl.⁷: **C12N 15/27**, C12P 21/02, C07K 14/53, G06F 17/50

(11)

(21) Application number: 94101207.2

(22) Date of filing: 27.01.1994

(54) G-CSF analog compositions and methods

.G-CSF Analoge und Verfahren zu ihrer Herstellung Analogues de G-CSF et méthodes pour les obtenir

(84) Designated Contracting States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

(30) Priority: 28.01.1993 US 10099

(43) Date of publication of application: 31.08.1994 Bulletin 1994/35

(83) Declaration under Rule 28(4) EPC (expert solution)

(60) Divisional application: 99113571.6 / 0 974 655 99112115.3 / 0 965 638 98113221.0 / 0 890 640

(73) Proprietor: AMGEN INC. . Thousand Oaks, CA 91320-1789 (US)

(72) Inventor: Osslund, Timothy Camarillo, California 93010 (US)

(74) Representative: Brown, John David et al FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38 80801 München (DE) (56) References cited: EP-A- 0 344 796

WO-A-87/01132 WO-A-89/05824 EP-A- 0 456 200 WO-A-88/01775 WO-A-93/25687

 DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL B. vol. 54, no. 3, September 1993 page 1239 T. OSSLUND ET AL 'The structure of granulocytecolony stimulating factor'

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA vol. 90, June 1993, WASHINGTON US pages 5167 - 5171 C.P. HILL ET AL The structure of Granulocyte-colonystimulating factor and its relationship to other growth factors*

CELL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION vol. 17, no. 1
 February 1992 pages 61 - 65 MASAHARU
 ISHIKAWA ET AL The sustitution of Cystelne 17
 of recombinant human G-CSF with Alanine
 greatly enhanced its stability'

 BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS vol. 159, no. 1, 28 February 1989, DULUTH, MINNESOTA US pages 103 - 111 TETSURO KUGA ET AL 'Mutagenesis of human granulocyte colony stimulating factor'

 BIOCHEMISTRY vol. 30, 1991, EASTON, PA US pages 4151 - 4159 L. ABRAHMSEN ET AL 'Engineering subtilisin and its sustrates for efficient ligation of peptide bonds in aqueous solution'

 SCIENCE vol. 258 , 20 November 1992 , LANCASTER, PA US pages 1358 - 1362 J. PANDIT ET AL 'Three-dimensional Structure of dimeric human recombinant Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor'

Note: Within nine months from the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to the European patent granted. Notice of opposition shall be filled in a written reasoned statement. It shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

- JOURNAL OF CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY SUPPL 0 no. 17B, 26 JANUARY-10 FEBRUARY 1993 page 78 J. E. LAYTON ET AL 'Interaction of G-CSF with its receptor: Dissociation of biological activity and Receptor binding'
- JOURNAL OF APPLIED CRYSTALLOGRAPHY vol. 20 , 1987 pages 366 - 373 M.J. COX ET AL 'Experiments with automated protein crystallization'
- POUR LA SCIENCE vol. 183, January 1993 pages 76 - 82 A. OLSON ET AL 'Voir les Molécules biologiques'
- PROTEIN ENGINEERING 1987, ALAN R. LISS, INC. pages 35 - 44 M. KARPLUS 'The prediction and Analysis of mutant strutures'

Description

Field of the Invention

5 [0001] This invention relates to granulocyte colony stimulating factor ("G-CSF") analogs.

CSF in non-glycosylated form as a product of prokaryotic host cell expression.

Background

[0002] Hematopoiesis is controlled by two systems: the cells within the bone marrow microenvironment and growth factors. The growth factors, also called colony stimulating factors, stimulate committed progenitor cells to proliferate and to form colonies of differentiating blood cells. One of these factors is granulocyte colony stimulating factor, brein called G-CSF, which preferentially stimulates the growth and development of neutrophils, indicating a potential use in neutropenic states. Welte et al., PNAS-USA 82: 1526-1530 (1985); Souza et al., Science 232: 61-65 (1986) and Gabrilove, J. Seminars in Hematology 62: 62: 11-41 (1989).

[0003] In humans, endogenous G-CSF is detectable in blood plasma. Jones et al., Bailliere's Clinical Hematology (1); 83-111 [1899]. G-CSF is produced by frorbolasts, macrophages, T cells trophoblasts, expression product of a single copy gene comprised of four exons and five introns located on chromosome seventeen. Transcription of this locus produces a mRNA species which is differentially processed, resulting in two forms of G-CSF mRNA, one version coding for a protein of 174 amino acids, haspate at al., EMBO 19: 575-581 (1986), and the form comprised of 174 amino acids has been found to have the greatest specific in y/w biological activity. G-CSF is species cross-reactive, such that when human G-CSF is administered to another mammal such as a mouse, canine or monkey, sustained neutrophil leukocytosis is elicited. Moore et al., PNAS-USA 84: 7134-7138 (1987), [0004]. Human G-CSF can be obtained and purified from a number of sources. Natural human G-CSF (in hG-CSF) (and be located from the supernatants of cultured human tumor cell lines. The development of recombinant DNA technology, see, for instance, U.S. Patent 4,810,643 (Souza) incorporated herein by reference, has enabled the production of commercial scale quantifies of G-CSF in was a product of eukaryotic host cell expression, and of G-

[0005] G-CSF has been found to be useful in the treatment of indications where an increase in neutrophils will provide benefits. For example, for cancer patients, G-CSF is beneficial as a means of selectively stimulating neutrophil production to compensate for hematopoietic deficits resulting from chemotherapy or radiation therapy. Other indications include treatment of various infectious diseases and related conditions, such as sepsis, which is typically caused by a metabolitie of bacteria. G-CSF is also useful alone, or in combination with other compounds, such as other cytokines, for growth or expansion of cells in culture, for example, for bone marrow transplants.

[0006] Signal transduction, the way in which G-CSF effects cellular metabolism, is not currently thoroughly understood. G-CSF binds to a cell-surface receptor which apparently initiates the changes within particular progenitor cells, leading to cell differentiation.

[0007] Various altered G-CSF's have been reported. Generally, for design of drugs, certain changes are known to have certain structural effects. For example, deleting one cysteine could result in the unfolding of a molecule which is, in its unaltered state, is normally folded via a disuffice bridge. There are other known methods for adding, deleting or substituting amino acids in order to change the function of a protein.

[0008] Recombinant human G-CSF mutants have been prepared, but the method of preparation does not include overall structure/function relationship information. For example, the mutation and biochemical modification of Cys 18 has been reported. Kuga et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm 159: 103-111 (1989); Lu et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 268: 81-92 (1989).

5 [0009] In U.S. Patent No. 4, 810, 643, entitled, "Production of Pluripotent Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor" (as cited above), polypeptide analogs and peptide fragments of G-CSF are disclosed generally. Specific G-CSF analogs disclosed include those with the cysteins at positions 17, 36, 42, 64, and 74 (of the 174 amino acid species or of those having 175 amino acids, the additional amino acid being an N-terminal methionine) substituted with another amino acid, (such as serine), and G-CSF with an alanine in the first (N-terminal) position.

[0010] EP 0 335 423 entitled "Modified human G-CSF" reportedly discloses the modification of at least one amino group in a polypeptide having hG-CSF activity.

[0011] EP 0 272 703 entitled "Novel Polypeptide" reportedly discloses G-CSF derivatives having an amino acid substituted or deleted at or "in the neighborhood" of the N terminus.

[0012] EP 0 459 630, entitled "Polypeptides" reportedly discloses derivatives of naturally occurring G-CSF having at least one of the biological properties of naturally occurring G-CSF and a solution stability of at least 55% at 5 mg/ml in which the derivative has at least Cys¹⁷ of the native sequence replaced by a Ser¹⁷ residue and Asp²⁷ of the native sequence replaced by a Ser²⁷ residue.

[0013] EP 0 256 843 entitled "Expression of G-CSF and Muteins Thereof and Their Uses" reportedly discloses a

modified DNA sequence encoding G-CSF wherein the N-terminus is modified for enhanced expression of protein in recombinant host cells, without changing the amino acid sequence of the protein.

EP 0 243 153 entitled "Human G-CSF Protein Expression" reportedly discloses G-CSF to be modified by inactivating at least one yeast KEX2 protease processing site for increased yield in recombinant production using yeast. [0015] Shaw, U.S. Patent No. 4,904,584, entitled "Site-Specific Homogeneous Modification of Polypeptides." reportedly discloses lysine altered proteins.

WO/9012874 reportedly discloses cysteine altered variants of proteins. [0016]

[0017] Australian patent application Document No. AU-A-10948/92, entitled, "Improved Activation of Recombinant Proteins" reportedly discloses the addition of amino acids to either terminus of a G-CSF molecule for the purpose of aiding in the folding of the molecule after prokaryotic expression.

Australian patent application Document No. AU-A-76380/91, entitled, "Muteins of the Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF)* reportedly discloses muteins of the granulocyte stimulating factor G-CSF in the sequence Leu-Gly-His-Ser-Leu-Gly-Ile at position 50-56 of G-CSF with 174 amino acids, and position 53 to 59 of the G-CSF with 177 amino acids, or/and at least one of the four histadine residues at positions 43, 79, 156 and 170 of the mature G-15 CSF with 174 amino acids or at positions 46, 82, 159, or 173 of the mature G-CSF with 177 amino acids.

GB 2 213 821, entitled "Synthetic Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor Gene" reportedly discloses a synthetic G-CSF-encoding nucleic acid sequence incorporating restriction sites to facilitate the cassette mutagenesis of selected regions, and flanking restriction sites to facilitate the incorporation of the gene into a desired expression system.

[0020] G-CSF has reportedly been crystallized to some extent, e.g., EP 344 796, and the overall structure of G-CSF has been surmised, but only on a gross level. Bazan, Immunology Today 11: 350-354 (1990); Parry et al., J. Molecular Recognition 8: 107-110 (1988). To date, there have been no reports of the overall structure of G-CSF, and no systematic studies of the relationship of the overall structure and function of the molecule, studies which are essential to the systematic design of G-CSF analogs. Accordingly, there exists a need for a method of this systematic design of G-25 CSF analogs, and the resultant compositions.

Summary of the Invention

The three dimensional structure of G-CSF has now been determined to the atomic level. From this three-30 dimensional structure, one can now forecast with substantial certainty how changes in the composition of a G-CSF molecule may result in structural changes. These structural characteristics may be correlated with biological activity to design and produce G-CSF analogs.

Although others had speculated regarding the three dimensional structure of G-CSF. Bazan, Immunology Today 11: 350-354 (1990); Parry et al., J. Molecular Recognition 8: 107-110 (1988), these speculations were of no help to those wishing to prepare G-CSF analogs either because the surmised structure was incorrect (Parry et al., supra) and/or because the surmised structure provided no detail correlating the constituent moieties with structure. The present determination of the three-dimensional structure to the atomic level is by far the most complete analysis to date, and provides important information to those wishing to design and prepare G-CSF analogs. For example, from the present three dimensional structural analysis, precise areas of hydrophobicity and hydrophilicity have been determined. Relative hydrophobicity is important because it directly relates to the stability of the molecule. Generally, bio-

logical molecules, found in aqueous environments, are externally hydrophilic and internally hydrophobic; in accordance with the second law of thermodynamics provides, this is the lowest energy state and provides for stability. Although one could have speculated that G-CSF's internal core would be hydrophobic, and the outer areas would be hydrophilic, one would have had no way of knowing specific hydrophobic or hydrophilic areas. With the presently provided knowledge of areas of hydrophobicity/philicity, one may forecast with substantial certainty which changes to the G-CSF molecule will

affect the overall structure of the molecule.

As a general rule, one may use knowledge of the geography of the hydrophobic and hydrophilic regions to design analogs in which the overall G-CSF structure is not changed, but change does affect biological activity ("biological activity" being used here in its broadest sense to denote function). One may correlate biological activity to structure. If the structure is not changed, and the mutation has no effect on biological activity, then the mutation has no biological function. If, however, the structure is not changed and the mutation does affect biological activity, then the residue (or atom) is essential to at least one biological function. Some of the present working examples were designed to provide no change in overall structure, yet have a change in biological function.

Based on the correlation of structure to biological activity, the present invention relates to G-CSF analogs. These analogs are molecules which have more, fewer, different or modified amino acid residues from the G-CSF amino acid sequence. The modifications may be by addition, substitution, or deletion of one or more amino acid residues. The modification may include the addition or substitution of analogs of the amino acids themselves, such as peptidomimetics or amino acids with altered moieties such as altered side groups. The G-CSF used as a basis for comparison may

be of human, animal or recombinant nucleic acid-technology origin (eithough the working examples disclosed herein are based on the recombinant production of the 174 amino acid species of human G-CSF, having an extra N-terminus methionyl residue). The analogs may possess functions different from natural human G-CSF molecule, or may exhibit the same functions, or varying degrees of the same functions. For example, the analogs may be designed to have a higher or lower biological activity, have a longer shelf-life or a decrease in stability, be easier to formulate, or more difficult to combine with other ingredients. The analogs may have no hematopoietic activity, and may therefore be useful as an antagonist against G-CSF effect (as, for example, in the overproduction of G-CSF). From time to time herein the present analogs are referred to as proteins or peptides for convenience, but contemplated herein are other types of molecules, such as peptidominientics or chemically modified pecifies.

a [0026] In another aspect, the present disclosure relates to related compositions containing a G-CSF analog as an active ingredient. The term, "related composition," as used herein, is meant to denote a composition which may be obtained once the identity of the G-CSF analog is ascertained (such as a G-CSF analog labeled with a detectable label, related receptor or pharmaceutical composition). Also considered a related composition are chemically modified versions of the G-CSF analog, such as those having attached at least one polyethylene glycol molecule.

[0027] For example, one may prepare a G-CSF analog to which a detectable label is attached, such as a fluorescent, chemiluminescent or radioactive molecule.

[0028] Another example is a pharmaceutical composition which may be formulated by known techniques using known materials, see, e.g., Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Ed. (1990, Mack Publishing Co., Easton, Pennsylvania 18042) pages 1435-1712, which are herein incorporated by reference. Generally, the formulation will depend on a variety of factors such as administration, stability, production concerns and other factors. The G-CSF analog may be administered by injection or by pulmonary administration via inhalation. Enteric dosage forms may also be available for the present G-CSF analog compositions, and therefore oral administration may be effective. G-CSF analogs may be inserted into liposomes or other microcarriers for delivery, and may be formulated in gets or other compositions for sustained release. Although preferred compositions will vary depending on the use to which the composition will be put, generally, for G-SSF analogs having at least one of the biological activities of natural G-CSF, preferred pharmaceutical compositions are those prepared for subcutaneous injection or for pulmonary administration via inhalation, although the particular formulations for seat they of administration vial depend on the characteristics of the analog.

[0029] Another example of related composition is a receptor for the present analog. As used herein, the term "receptor" indicates a moiety which selectively binds to the present analog molecule. For example, antibodies, or fragments thereof, or "recombinant antibodies" (see Huse et al., Science 245:1275 (1989)) may be used as receptors. Selective binding does not mean only specific binding (although binding-specific receptors are encompassed herein), but rather that the binding is not a random event. Receptors may be on the cell surface or intra- or extra-cellular, and may act to effectuate, inhibit or localize the biological activity of the present analogs. Receptor binding may also be a triggering mechanism for a cascade of activity indirectly related to the analog itself. Also contemplate herein are so nucleic acids, vectors containing such nucleic acids and host cells containing such nucleic acids which encode such receptors.

[0030] Another example of a related composition is a G-CSF analog with a chemical modify attached. Generally, chemical modification may alter biological activity or antigenicity of a protein, or may alter other characteristics, and these factors will be taken into account by a skilled practitioner. As noted above, one example of such chemical moiety or polyethylene glycol. Modification may include the addition of one or more hydrophilic or hydrophobic polymer molecules, fatty acid molecules, or polysaccharide molecules. Examples of chemical modifiers include polyethylene glycol, alkloplyethylene glycols, Di-polyamino acids), polyvinyloyrotidone, polyvinyl alcohol, pyran copolymer, acetic acid/acylation, proprionic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, dextran, carboxymethyl cellulose, pullulan, or agarose. See, Francis, Focus on Growth Factors 3: 4-10 (May 1992) (published by Mediscript, Mountview Court, Friem Barnet Lane, s London N20 OLD, UK). Also, chemical modification may include an additional protein or portion thereof, use of a cytotoxic agent, or an antibody. The chemical modification may also include leeithin.

[0031] In another aspect, the present disclosure relates to nucleic acids encoding such analogs. The nucleic acids may be DNAs or FNAs or derivatives thereof, and will typically be cloned and expressed on a vector, such as a phage or plasmid containing appropriate regulatory sequences. The nucleic acids may be labeled (such as using a radioactive, chemiluminescent, or fluorescent label) for diagnostic or prognostic purposes, for example. The nucleic acid sequence may be optimized for expression, such as including codons preferred for bacterial expression. The nucleic acid and its complementary strand, and modifications thereof which do not prevent encoooding of the desired analog are here contemplated.

[0032] In another aspect, the present disclosure relates to host cells containing the above nucleic acids encoding to the present analogs. Host cells may be eukaryotic or prokaryotic, and expression systems may include extra steps relating to the attachment (or prevention) of sugar groups (glycosylation), proper folding of the molecule, the addition or deletion of leader sequences or other factors incident to recombinant expression.

[0033] In another aspect the present disclosure relates to antisense nucleic acids which act to prevent or modify the

type or amount of expression of such nucleic acid sequences. These may be prepared by known methods.

[0034] In another aspect of the present disclosure, the nucleic acids encoding a present analog may be used for gene therapy purposes, for example, by placing a vector containing the analog-encoding sequence into a recipient so the nucleic acid itself is expressed inside the recipient who is in need of the analog composition. The vector may first be placed in a carrier, such as a cell, and then the carrier placed into the recipient. Such expression may be localized or systemic. Other carriers include non-naturally occurring carriers, such as liposomes or other microcarriers or particles, which may act to mediate gene transfer into a recipient.

The present disclosure also provides for computer programs for the expression (such as visual display) of the G-CSF or analog three dimensional structure, and further, a computer program which expresses the identity of each constituent of a G-CSF molecule and the precise location within the overall structure of that constituent, down to the atomic level. Set forth below is one example of such program. There are many currently available computer programs for the expression of the three dimensional structure of a molecule. Generally, these programs provide for inputting of the coordinates for the three dimensional structure of a molecule (i.e., for example, a numerical assignment for each atom of a G-CSF molecule along an x, y, and z axis), means to express (such as visually display) such coordinates. means to alter such coordinates and means to express an image of a molecule having such altered coordinates. One may program crystallographic information, i.e., the coordinates of the location of the atoms of a G-CSF molecule in three dimension space, wherein such coordinates have been obtained from crystallographic analysis of said G-CSF molecule, into such programs to generate a computer program for the expression (such as visual display) of the G-CSF three dimensional structure. Also provided, therefore, is a computer program for the expression of G-CSF analog three dimensional structure. Preferred is the computer program Insight II, version 4, available from Biosym, San Diego, California, with the coordinates as set forth in FIGURE 5 input. Preferred expression means is on a Silicon Graphics 320 VGX computer, with Crystal Eyes glasses (also available from Silicon Graphics), which allows one to view the G-CSF molecule or its analog stereoscopically. Alternatively, the present G-CSF crystallographic coordinates and diffraction data are also deposited in the Protein Data Bank, Chemistry Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 119723, USA. One may use these data in preparing a different computer program for expression of the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule or analog thereof. Therefore, another aspect of the present invention is a computer program for the expression of the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule. Also provided is said computer program for visual display of the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule; and further, said program having means for altering such visual display. Apparatus useful for expression of such computer program, particularly for the visual display of the computer image of said three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule or analog thereof is also therefore here provided, as well as means for preparing said computer program and apparatus.

[0036] The computer program is useful for preparation of G-CSF analogs because one may select specific sites on the G-CSF molecule for alteration and neadily ascertain the effect the alteration will have on the overall butture of the G-CSF molecule. Selection of said site for alteration will depend on the desired biological characteristic of the G-CSF analog. If one were to randomly change said G-CSF molecule (meth-u-G-CSF) there would be 175° possible substitutions, and even more analogs having multiple changes, additions or detection. By viewing the three dimensional structure wherein said structure is correlated with the composition of the molecule, the selection for sites of alteration is no longer a random event, but sites for alteration may be determined rationally.

[0037] As set forth above, identify of the three dimensional structure of G-CSF, including the placement of each constituent down to the atomic level has now yielded information regarding which moieties are necessary to maintain the overall structure of the G-CSF molecule. One may therefore select whether to maintain the overall structure of the G-CSF molecule when preparing a G-CSF analog of the present invention, or whether (and how) to change the overall structure of the G-CSF molecule when preparing a G-CSF analog of the present invention. Optionally, once one has prepared such analog, one may test such analog for a desired characteristic.

[0038] One may, for example, seek to maintain the overall structure possessed by a non-altered natural or recombinant G-CSF molecule. The overall structure is presented in Figures 2, 3, and 4, and is described in more detail below. Maintenance of the overall structure may ensure receptor binding, a necessary characteristic for an analog possessing the hematopoietic capabilities of natural G-CSF (if no receptor binding, signal stranduction does not result from the presence of the analog). It is contemplated that one class of G-CSF analogs will possess the three dimensional core structure of an anatural or recombinant (non-altered) G-CSF molecule, yet possess different characteristics, such as an increased ability to selectively stimulate neutrophils. Another class of G-CSF analogs are those with a different overall structure which diminishes the ability of a G-CSF analog molecule to bind to a G-CSF receptor, and possesses a diminrished ability to selectively stimulate neutrophils as compared to non-altered natural or recombinant G-CSF.

[0039] For example, it is now known which moieties within the internal regions of the G-CSF molecule are hydrophobic, and, correspondingly, which moieties on the external portion of the G-CSF molecule are hydrophilic. Without knowledge of the overall three dimensional structure, preterably to the atomic level as provided herein, one could not forecast which alterations within this hydrophobic internal area would result in a change in the overall structural conformation of the molecule. An overall structural change could result in a functional change, such as lack of receptor binding the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties.

ing, for example, and therefore, diminishment of biological activity as found in non-altered G-CSF. Another class of G-CSF analogs which possess the same hydrophobicity as (non-altered) natural or recombinant G-CSF. More particularly, another class of G-CSF analogs possesses the same hydrophobic molelles within the four helical bundle of its internal core as those hydrophobic molelles possessed by (non-altered) natural or recombinant G-CSF yet have a composition different from said non-altered natural or recombinant G-CSF yet have a composition different from said non-altered natural or recombinant G-CSF.

[0040] Another example relates to external loops which are structures which connect the internal core (helices) of the G-CSF molecule. From the three dimensional structure - including information regarding the spatial location of the amino acid residues - one may forecast that certain changes in certain loops will not result in overall conformational changes. Therefore, another class of G-CSF analogs provided herein is that having an altered external loop but possessing the same overall structure as (non-altered) natural or recombinant G-CSF More particularly, another class of G-CSF analogs provided herein are those having an altered external loop, said loop being selected from the loop present between helices A and B: between helices B and C; between helices C and D; between helices I hop and/or the CD loop are altered to increase the half life of the molecule by stabilizing said loops. Such stabilization may be by connecting all or a portion of an alpha helical bundle found in the core of a G-CSF (or analog) molecule. Such connection may be via beta sheet, salt bridge, disultide bonds, hydrophobic interaction or other connecting means available to those skilled in the art, wherein such connecting means serves to stabilize said reternal loop or loops. For example, one may stabilize the AB or CD loops by connecting the AB loop to one of the helices within the internal region of the molecule by the molecule or the molecule stabilize said external loop or loops. For

10011 The N-terminus also may be altered without change in the overall structure of a G-CSF molecule, because the N-terminus does not effect structural stability of the internal helices, and, although the external loops are preferred for modification, the same general statements apply to the N-terminus.

(0042) Additionally, such external loops may be the site(s) for chemical modification because in (non-altered) natural or recombinant G-CSF such loops are relatively flexible and tend not to interfere with receptor binding. Thus, there would be additional room for a chemical moiety to be directly attached (or indirectly attached via another chemical moiety which serves as a chemical connecting means). The chemical moiety may be selected from a variety of moieties available for modification of one or more function of a G-CSF molecule. For example, an external loop may provide sites for the addition of one or more polymer which serves to increase serum half-life, such as a polyethylene glycol molecule. Such polyethylene glycol molecule wherein said loop is altered to include additional lysines which have reactive side groups to which polyethylene glycol molecule are capable of attaching. Other classes of chemical moieties may also be attached to one or more external loops, including but not limited to other biologically active molecules, such as receptors, other therapeutic proteins (such as other hematopoietic factors which would engender a hybrid molecule), or cytotoxic agents (such as diphtheria toxin). This list is of course not complete; one skilled in the art possessed of the desired chemical moiety will have the means to effect attachment of said desired moiety to the desired external loop. Therefore, another class of the present G-CSF analogs includes those with at least one alteration in an external loop wherein said alteration provides for the addition of a chemical moiety such as at least one effect attachment of said desired moiety to the desired moiety to the desired moiety and the desired moiety to the desired moiety t

[0043] Deletions, such as deletions of sites recognized by proteins for degradation of the molecule, may also be effectual in the external loops. This provides alternative means for increasing half-life of a molecule otherwise having the G-CSF receptor binding and signal transduction capabilities (i.e., the ability to selectively stimulate the maturation of neutrophils). Therefore, another class of the present G-CSF analogs includes those with at least one alteration in an external loop wherein said alteration decreases the turnover of said analog by proteases. Preferred loops for such alterations are the AB loop and the CD loop. One may prepare an abbreviated G-CSF molecule by deleting a portion of the amino acid residues found in the external loops (identified in more detail below), said abbreviated G-CSF molecule may have additional advantages in proparation or in biological function.

[0044] Another example relates to the relative charges between amino acid residues which are in proximity to each other. As noted above, the G-CSF molecule contains a relatively tightly packed tour helical bundle. Some of the faces on the helices face other helices. At the point (such as a residue) where a helix faces another helix, the two amino acid moieties which face each other may have the same charge, and thus tend to repel each other, which lends instability to the overall molecule. This may be eliminated by changing the charge (to an opposite charge or a neutral charge) of one or both of the amino acid moieties so that there is no repelling. Therefore, another class of G-CSF analogs includes those G-CSF analogs having been altered to modify instability due to surface interactions, such as electron charge location.

[0045] Th present invention relates to methods for designing G-CSF analogs and related compositions and the products of those methods. The end products of the methods may be the G-CSF analogs as defined above or related compositions. For instance, the examples disclosed herein demonstrate (a) the effects of changes in the constitut ints (i.e., chemical moieties) of the G-CSF molecule on the G-CSF structure and (b) the effects of changes in structure on biological function. Essentially, therefore, an aspect of the present invention is a method for preparing a G-CSF analog.

comprising the steps of:

5

15

25

- (a) viewing at an amino acid or atomic level information conveying the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule as set forth in Figure 5 wherein the chemical moleities, such as each amino acid residue or each atom of each amino acid residue, of the G-CSF molecule are correlated with said structure:
- (b) selecting from said information a site on a G-CSF molecule for alteration:
 - (c) preparing a G-CSF analog molecule having such alteration; and
 - (d) optionally, testing such G-CSF analog molecule for a desired characteristic.
- Ø [0046] One may use the here provided computer programs for a computer-based method for preparing a G-CSF analog. Another aspect of the present invention is therefore a method for preparing a G-CSF analog according to the method of the preceeding paragraph based on the use of a computer comprising the steps of:
 - (a) providing computer expression of the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule wherein the chemical moieties, such as each amino acid residue or each atom of each amino acid residue, of the G-CSF molecule are correlated with said structure:
 - (b) selecting from said computer expression a site on a G-CSF molecule for alteration:
 - (c) preparing a G-CSF molecule having such alteration; and
 - (d) optionally, testing such G-CSF molecule for a desired characteristic.
 - [0047] More specifically, the present invention provides a method for preparing a G-CSF analog comprising the steps of:
 - (a) viewing at the amino acid or atomic level the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule as set forth in Figure 5 via a computer, said computer programmed (i) to express the coordinates of a G-CSF molecule in three dimensional space, and (ii) to allow for entry of information for alteration of said G-CSF expression and viewing thereof;
 - (b) selecting a site on said visual image of said G-CSF molecule for alteration;
- (c) entering information for said alteration on said computer;
- (d) viewing a three dimensional structure of said altered G-CSF molecule via said computer:
 - (e) optionally repeating steps (a)-(e);
 - (f) preparing a G-CSF analog with said alteration; and
 - (g) optionally testing said G-CSF analog for a desired characteristic.
- 5 [0048] In another aspect, the present disclosure relates to methods of using the present G-CSF analogs and related compositions and methods for the treatment or protection of mammals, either alone or incomination with other hematopoietic factors or drugs in the treatment of hematopoietic disorders. It is contemplated that one aspect of designing G-CSF analogs will be the goal of enhancing or modifying the characteristics non-modified G-CSF is known to have. [0049] For example, the analogs may possess enhanced or modified activities, so, where G-CSF is useful in the or treatment of (for example) neutropenia, the present compositions and methods may also be of such use.
- Another example is the modification of G-CSF for the purpose of interacting more effectively when used in combination with other factors particularly in the treatment of hematopoietic disorders. One example of such combination use is to use an early-acting hematopoietic factor (i.e., a factor which acts earlier in the hematopoiesis cascade on relatively undifferentiated cells) and either simultaneously or in seriatim use of a later-acting hematopoietic factor, such as G-CSF or analog thereof (as G-CSF acts on the CFU-GM lineage in the selective stimulation of neutrophils). The methods and compositions may be useful in therapy involving such combinations or "cocktails" of hematopoietic factors. The compositions and methods may also be useful in the treatment of leukopenia, mylogenous leukemia, severe chronic neutropenia, aplastic anemia, glycogen storage disease, mucosistitis, and other bone marrow failure states. The compositions and methods may also be useful in the treatment of hematopoietic deficits arising from chemotherapy or from radiation therapy. The success of bone marrow transplantation, or the use of peripheral blood progenitor cells for transplantation, for example, may be enhanced by application of the present compositions (proteins or nucleic acids for gene therapy) and methods. The compositions and methods may also be useful in the treatment of infectious diseases, such in the context of wound healing, burn treatment, bacteremia, septicemia, fungal infections, endocarditis, osteopyelitis, infection related to abdominal trauma, infections not responding to antibiotics, pneumonia and the treatment of bacterial inflammation may also benefit from the application of the compositions and methods. In addition, the compositions and methods may be useful in the treatment of leukemia based upon a reported ability to differentiate leukemic cells. Welte et al., PNAS-USA 82: 1526-1530 (1985). Other applications include the treatment of

individuals with tumors, using the compositions and methods, optionally in the presence of receptors (such as antibod-

ies) which bind to the tumor cells. For review articles on therapeutic applications, <u>see</u> Lieshhke and Burgess, N.Engl.J.Med. 327: 28-34 and 99-106 (1992) both of which are herein incorporated by reference.

[0052] The compositions and methods may also be useful to act as intermediaries in the production of other moieties; for example, G-CSF has been reported to influence the production of other hematopoietic factors and this function (if ascertained) may be enhanced or modified via the present compositions and/or methods.

10053] The compositions related to the present G-CSF analogs, such as receptors, may be useful to act as an antagonist which prevents the activity of G-CSF or an analog. One may obtain a composition with some or all of the activity of non-altered G-CSF or a G-CSF analog, and add one or more chemical moieties to after one or more properties of such G-CSF or analog. With knowledge of the three dimensional conformation, one may forecast the best geo-craphic location for such chemical modification to achieve the desired effect.

[0054] General objectives in chemical modification may include improved half-tife (such as reduced renal, immunological or cellular clearance), altered bioactivity (such as altered enzymatic properties, dissociated bioactivities or activity in organic solvents), reduced toxicity (such as concealing toxic epitopes, compartmentalization, and selective biodistribution), aftered immunoreactivity (reduced immunogenicity, reduced antigenicity or adjuvant action), or altered physical properties (such as increased solubility, improved thermal stability, improved mechanical stability, or conformational stability; and provides the properties of the propert

[0055] The examples below are illustrative of the present invention and are not intended as a limitation. It is understood that variations and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art, and it is intended that the appended claims cover all such equivalent variations which come within the scope of the invention as claimed.

Detailed Description of the Drawings

[0056]

25

30

45

66

FIGURE 1 is an illustration of the amino acid sequence of the 174 amino acid species of G-CSF with an additional N-terminal methionine (Seq. ID No.: 1) (Seq. ID No.: 2).

FIGURE 2 is an topology diagram of the crystalline structure of G-CSF, as well as hGH, pGH, GM-CSF, INF-B, IL-2, and IL-4. These illustrations are based on inspection of cited references. The length of secondary structural elements are drawn in proportion to the number of residues. A, B, C, and D helices are labeled according to the scheme used herein for G-CSF. For INF-B, the original labeling of helices is indicated in parentheses. FIGURE 3 is an "ribbon diagram" of the three dimensional structure of G-CSF. Helix A is amino acid residues 10-9, (numbered according to Figure 1, above), helix B is amino acid residues 43-4173. The relatively short 3¹⁰ helix is a tamino acid residues 43-4173. The relatively short 3¹⁰ helix is a tamino acid residues 44-813. Residues 3¹⁰-95 form almost one turn of a left handed helix.

the overall cylinders and their orientations for the three dimensional structure of G-CSF. The numbers indicate amino acid residue position according to FIGURE 1 above. FIGURE 5 is a list of the coordinates used to generate a computer-aided visual image of the three-dimensional

FIGURE 5 is a list of the coordinates used to generate a computer-aided visual image of the three-dimension structure of G-CSF. The coordinates are set forth below. The columns correspond to separate field:

- (i) Field 1 (from the left hand side) is the atom,
- (ii) Field 2 is the assigned atom number,
- (iii) Field 3 is the atom name (according to the periodic table standard nomenclature, with CB being carbon atom Beta, CG is Carbon atom Gamma, etc.);
- (iv) Field 4 is the residue type (according to three letter nomenclature for amino acids as found in, e.g., Stryer, Biochemistry, 3d Ed., W.H. Freeman and Company, N.Y. 1988, inside back cover);
- (v) Fields 5-7 are the x-axis, y-axis and z-axis positions of the atom;
- (vi) Field 8 (often a "1.00") designates occupancy at that position;
- 50 (vii) Field 9 designates the B-factor;
 - (viii) Field 10 designates the molecule designation. Three molecules (designated a, b, and c) of G-CSF crystallized together as a unit. The designation a, b, or c indicates which coordinates are from which molecule. The number after the letter (1, 2, or 3) indicates the assigned amino acid residue position, with molecule A having assigned positions 10-175, molecule B having assigned positions 210-375, and molecule C having assigned positions 410-575. These positions were so designated so that there would be no overlap among the three molecules which crystallized together. (The "W designation indicates water).

FIGURE 6 is a schematic representation of the strategy involved in refining the crystallization matrix for parameters

involved in crystallization. The crystallization matrix corresponds to the final concentration of the components (salts, buffers and precipitants) of the crystallization solutions in the wells of a 24 well tissue culture plate. These concentrations are produced by pipetting the appropriate volume of stock solutions into the wells of the microtiter plate. To design the matrix, the crystallographer decides on an upper and lower concentration of the component. These upper and lower concentrations can be pipetted along either the rows (e.g., A1-A6, B1-B6, C1-C6 or D1-D6) or along the entire tray (A1-D6). The former method is useful for checking reproducibility of crystal growth of a single component along a limited number of wells, whereas the later method is more useful in initial screening. The results of several stages of refinement of the crystallization matrix are illustrated by a representation of three plates. The increase in shading in the wells indicates a positive crystallization result which, in the final stages, would be Xray quality crystals but in the initial stages could be oil droplets, granular precipitates or small crystals approximately less than 0.05 mm in size. Part A represents an initial screen of one parameter in which the range of concentration between the first well (A1) and last well (D6) is large and the concentration increase between wells is calculated as ((concentration A1)-(concentration D6))/23). Part B represents that in later stages of the crystallization matrix refinement of the concentration spread between A1 and D6 would be reduced which would result in more crystals formed per plate. Part C indicates a final stage of matrix refinement in which quality crystals are found in most wells of the plate.

Detailed Description of the Invention

10

15

25

[0057] The present invention grows out of the discovery of the three dimensional structure of G-CSF. This three dimensional structure has been expressed via computer program for stereoscopic viewing. By viewing this stereoscopically, structure-function relationships identified and G-CSF analogs have been designed and made.

The Overall Three Dimensional Structure of G-CSF

[0058] The G-CSF used to ascertain the structure was a non-glycosylated 174 amino acid species having an extra N-terminal methionine residue incident to bacterial expression. The DNA and amino acid sequence of this G-CSF are illustrated in FIGURE 1.

[0059] Overall, the three dimensional structure of G-CSF is predominantly helical, with 103 of the 175 residues forming a 4-lajha-helical bundle. The only other secondary structure is bound in the loop between the first two long helices where a 4 residue 3¹⁰ helix is immediately followed by a 6 residue alpha helix. As shown in FIGURE 2, the overall structure has been compared with the structure reported for other proteins: growth hormone (Abdel-Meguiet at al., PNAS-USA 84: 6434 (1987) and Vos et al., Science 255: 1075-11879, [1982]), granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (Diederichs et al., Science 255: 1773-17782 (1991), interferon-p. (Senda et al., EMBO J. 11: 3193-3201 (1992)), interfeubin-2 (McKlay Science 255: 1673-1677 (1992)) and interleubin-2 (McKlay Science 255: 1673-1677 (1992)) and Smith et al., John Biol 224: 899-904 (1992)). Structural similarity among these growth factors occurs despite the absence of similarity in their armino acid sequences.

[0060] Presently, the structural information was correlation of G-CSF biochemistry, and this can be summarized as follows (with sequence position 1 being at the N-terminus);

Sequence Position	Description of Structure	Analysis
1-10	Extended chain	Deletion causes no loss of biological activity
Cys 18	Partially buried	Reactive with DTNB and ThimersososI but not with iodo-acetate
34	Alternative splice site	Insertion reduces biological activity
20-47 (inclusive)	Helix A, first disulfide and portion of AB helix	Predicted receptor binding region based on neutralizing antibody data
20, 23, 24	Helix A	Single alanine mutation of residue(s) reduces biological activity. Predicted receptor binding (Site B).
165-175 (inclusive)	Carboxy terminus	Deletion reduces biological activity

[0061] This biochemical information, having been gleaned from antibody binding studies, see Layton et al., Biochemistry 266: 2815-2823 (1991), was superimposed on the three-dimensional structure in order to design G-CSF analogs. The design, preparation, and testing of these G-CSF analogs is described in Example 1 below.

5 EXAMPLE 1

[0062] This Example describes the preparation of crystalline G-CSF, the visualization of the three dimensional structure of recombinant human G-CSF via computer-generated image, the preparation of analogs, using site-directed mutagenesis or nucleic acid amplification methods, the biological assays and HPLC analysis used to analyze the G-CSF analogs, and the resulting determination of overall structure/function relationships. All cited publications are herein incorporated by reference.

A. Use of Automated Crystallization

5 [0063] The need for a three-dimensional structure of recombinant human granulocyte colony stimulating factor (in-Un-G-CSF), and the availability of large quantities of the purified protein, led to methods of crystal growth by incomplete factorial sampling and seeding. Starting with the implementation of incomplete factorial crystallization described by Jancarik and Kim J. Appl. Crystallogr. 22: 409 (1991) solution conditions that yielded oil droplets and biretringence aggregates were ascertained. Also, software and hardware of an automated pipeting system were modified to produce some 400 different crystallization conditions per day. Weber, J. Appl. Crystallogr. 20: 366-373 (1987). This procedure led to a crystallization of solution which produced r-nu-G-CSF crystals.

[0064] The size, reproducibility and quality of the crystals was improved by a seeding method in which the number of "nucleation initiating units" was estimated by serial dilution of a seeding solution. These methods yielded reproducible growth of 2.0 mm r-hu-G-CSF crystals. The space group of these crystals is P2₁2₁2₁ with cell dimensions of a=90 Å b=110 Å and c-49 Å and they diffract to a resolution of 2.0 Å.

1. Overall Methodology

45

50

55

[0065] To search for the crystallizing conditions of a new protein, Carter and Carter, J. Biol. Chem. <u>254</u>: 12219-12223 (1979) proposed the incomplete factorial method. They suggested that a sampling of a large number of randomly selected, but generally probable, crystallizing conditions may lead to a successful combination of reagents that produce protein crystallization. This idea was implemented by Jancarik and Kim, J. Appl. Crystallogr. <u>22</u>: 409(1991), who described 32 solutions for the initial crystallization trials which cover a range of pH, safts and precipitants. Here we describe an extension of their implementation to an expanded set of 70 solutions. To minimize the human effort and error of solution preparation, the method has been programmed for an automatic picetting machine.

[0066] Following Weber's method of successive automated grid searching (SAGS), J.Cryst. Growth 90: 318-324(1988), the robotic system was used to generate a series of solutions which continually refined the crystallization conditions of temperature, p.H., salts and precipitant. Once a solution that could reproducibly grow crystals was determined, a seeding technique which greatly improved the quality of the crystals was developed. When these methods were combined, hundreds of diffraction quality crystals (crystals diffracting to at least about 2.5 Angstroms, preferably having at least portions diffracting to below 2 Angstroms, and more preferably, approximately 1 Angstrom) were produced in a few days.

[0067] Generally, the method for crystallization, which may be used with any protein one desires to crystallize, comprises the steps of:

(a) combining aqueous aliquots of the desired protein with either (i) aliquots of a salt solution, each aliquot having a different concentration of salt; or (ii) aliquots of a precipitant solution, each aliquot having a different concentration of precipitant, cotinnally wherein each combined aliquot is combined in the presence of a range of bit.

(b) observing said combined aliquots for precrystalline formations, and selecting said salt or precipitant combination and said pH which is efficacious in producing precrystalline forms, or, if no precrystalline forms are so produced, increasing the protein starting concentration of said aqueous aliquots of protein;

(c) after said salt or said precipitant concentration is selected, repeating step (a) with said previously unselected solution in the presence of said selected concentration; and

(d) repeating step (b) and step (a) until a crystal of desired quality is obtained.

[0068] The above method may optionally be automated, which provides vast savings in time and labor. Preferred protein starting concentrations are between 10mg/ml and 20mg/ml, however this starting concentration will vary with the protein (the G-CSF below was analyzed using 33mg/ml). A preferred range of salt solution to begin analysis with is

(NaCl) of 0.2 SM. A preferred precipitant is polyethylene glycol 8000, however, other precipitants include organic solvents (such as ethanol), polyethylene glycol molecules having a molecular weight in the range of 500-2000, and other precipitants known to those skilled in the art. The preferred pH range is pH 4.5, 5.0, 5.5, 6.0, 5.7, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0, 8.5, and 9.0. Precrystallization forms include oils, birefringement precipitants, small crystals (< approximately 0.05 mm), medium crystals (approximately 0.5 to 5.mm) and large crystals (< approximately 0.5 mm). The preferred time for waiting to see a crystalline structure is 48 hours, although weekly observation is also preferred, and generally, after about one month, a different protein concentration is increased). Automation is preferred, using the Accullers system as modified. The preferred automation parameters are described below.

[0069] Generally, protein with a concentration between 10 mg/ml and 20 mg/ml was combined with a range of NaCl solutions from 0-2.5 M, and each such combination was performed (separately) in the presence of the above range of concentrations. Once a precystallization structure is observed, that sall concentration and pH range are optimized in a separate experiment, until the desired crystal quality is achieved. Next, the precipitant concentration, in the presence of varying levels of pH is also optimized. When both are optimized, the optimal conditions are performed at once to achieve the desired result (this is diagrammed in FIGURE 6.)

a. Implementation of an automated pipetting system

[0070] Drops and reservoir solutions were prepared by an Accuflex pipetting system (ICN Pharmaceuticals, Costa Mesa, CA) which is controlled by a personal computer that sends ASCII codes through a standard serial interface. The pipetter samples six different solutions by means of a rotating valve and pipettes these solutions onto a plate whose translation in a x-y coordinate system can be confloid. The vertical component of the system manipulates a syringe that is capable both of dispensing and retrieving liquid.

[0071] The software provided with the Accuflex was based on the SAGS method as proposed by Cox and Weber, JAppl. Crystallogr. 20: 366-373 (1987). This method involves the systematic variation of two major crystallization parameters, pH and precipitant concentration, with provision to vary two others. While building on these concepts, the software used here provided greater flexibility in the design and implementation of the crystallization solutions used in the automated grid searching strategy. As a result of this flexibility the present software also created a larger number of different solutions. This is essential for the implementation of the incomplete factorial method as described in that section below.

[0072] To improve the speed and design of the automated grid searching strategy, the Accullex pipetting system required software and hardware modifications. The hardware changes allowed the use of two different micro-titer trays, one used for handing drop and one used for sitting drop experiments, and a Plexiglas tray which held 24 additional buffer, salt and precipitant solutions. These additional solutions expanded the grid of crystallizing conditions that could be surveyed.

5 [0073] To utilize the hardware modifications, the pipetting software was written in two subroutines; one subroutine allows the crystallographer to design a matrix of crystallization solutions based on the concentrations of their components and the second subroutine to translate these concentrations into the computer code which pipettes the proper volumes of the solutions into the crystallization trays. The concentration matrices can be generated by either of two programs. The first program (MRF, available from Amgen, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA) refers to a list of stock solution concentrations supplied by the crystallographer and calculates the required volume to be pipette to achieve the designated concentration. The second method, which is preferred, incorporates a spread sheet program (Lotus) which can be used to make more sophisticated gradients of precipitants or pH. The concentration marks created by either program is interpreted by the control program (SUX, a modification of the program found in the Accuflex pipetter originally and available from Amgen, Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA) and the wells are filled accordinaly.

b. Implementation of the Incomplete Factorial Method

[0074] The convenience of the modified pipetting system for preparing diverse solutions improved the implementation of an expanded incomplete factorial method. The development of a new set of crystallization solutions having "random" components was generated using the program INFAC, Carter et al., J.Cryst. Crowth 92: 60-73(1988) which produced a list containing 96 random combinations of one factor from three variables. Combinations of calcium and phosphate which immediately precipitated were eliminated, leaving 70 distinct combinations of precipitants, salts and buffers. These combinations were prepared using the automated pipetter and incubated for 1 week. The mixtures were inspected and solutions which formed precipitants were prepared again with lower concentrations of their components.

This was repeated until all wells were clear of precipitant.

c. Crystallization of r-hu-G-CSF

[0075] Several different crystallization strategies were used to find a solution which produced x-ray quality crystals. These strategies included the use of the incomplete factorial method, refinement of the crystallization conditions using successive automated grid searches (SAGS), implementation of a seeding technique and development of a crystal production procedure which yielded hundreds of quality crystals overnight. Unless otherwise noted the screening and production of i-hu-G-CSF crystals utilized the hanging drop vapor diffusion method. Alirsen et al., Physical principles of protein crystallization. In: Eisenberg (ed.), Advances in Protein Chemistry 41: 1-33 (1991).

[0076] The initial screening for crystallization conditions of r-hu-G-CSF used the Jancarik and Kim, J.Appl. Crystallogr. 22: 409(1931) incomplete factorial method which resulted in several solutions that produced "precrystallization" results. These results included birefringent precipitants, oils and very small crystals (< .05 mm). These precrystallizations solutions then served as the starting points for systematic screening.

[0077] The screening process required the development of crystallization matrices. These matrices corresponded to the concentration of the components in the crystallization solutions and were created using the IBM-PC based spread sheet Lotus™ and implemented with the modified Accuries picetting system. The strategy in designing the matrices was to vary one crystallization condition (such as salt concentration) while holding the other conditions such as pH, and precipitant concentration constant. At the start of screening, the concentration range of the varied condition was large but the concentration was successively refined until all wells in the micro-tier tray produced the same crystallization result. These results were scored as hollows: crystals, birefringement precipitate, granular precipitate, oil droplets and amorphous mass. If the concentration of a crystallization parameter did not produce at least a precipitant, the concentration of that parameter was increased until a precipitant formed. After each tray was produced, it was left undisturbed for at least two days and then inspected for crystal growth. After this initial screening, the trays were then inspected on a weekly basis.

[0078] From this screening process, two independent solutions with the same pH and precipitant but differing in salts (MgCl, USC), were directlified which produced small (0.1 x 0.0 \$ x 0.05 mm) crystals. Based on these results, a new series of concentration matrices were produced which varied MgCl with respect to LiSO₄ while keeping the other crystalization parameters constant. This series of experiments resulted in identification of a solution which produced diffraction quality crystals (> approximately 0.5 mm) in about three weeks. To find this crystallization grown solution (100 mM Mes pH 5.8, 380 mM MgCl₂, 220 mM LiSO₄ and 8% PEG 8k) approximately 8,000 conditions had been screened which consumed about 300 mg of protein.

[0079] The size of the crystals depended on the number of crystals forming per drop. Typically 3 to 5 crystals would be formed with average size of $(1.0 \times 0.7 \times 0.7 \times 0.7 \times m)$. Two morphologies which had an identical space group $(P^2_{\star}, 2^2_{\star}, 2^2_{\star})$ and unit cell dimensions a =90.2, b=110.2, c=49.5 were obtained depending on whether or not seeding (see below) was implemented. Without seeding, the r-hu-G-CSF crystals had one long flat surface and rounded edges.

5 [0080] When seeding was employed, crystals with sharp faces were observed in the drop within 4 to 6 hours (0.05 by 0.05 by 0.05 mm). Within 24 hours, crystals had grown to (0.7 by 0.7 by 0.7 mm) and continued to grow beyond 2 mm depending on the number of crystals forming in the drop.

d. Seeding and determination of nucleation initiation sites.

40

[0081] The presently provided method for seeding crystals establishes the number of nucleation initiation units in each individual well used (fiere, after the optimum conditions for growing crystals had been determined). The method after is advantageous in that the number of "seeds" affects the quality of the crystals, and this in turn affects the degree of resolution. The present seeding here also provides advantages in that with seeding, G-CSF crystal grows in a period of about 3 daws, whereas without seeding. Here drowth takes approximately three weeks.

[0882] In one series of production growth (see methods), showers of small but well defined crystals were produced overnight (<0.01 x 0.01 x 0.01 mm). Crystallization conditions were followed as described above except that a pipette trip employed in previously had been reused. Presumably, the crystal showering effect was caused by small nucleation units which had formed in the used tip and which provided sites of nucleation for the crystals. Addition of a small amount (0.5 ul) of the drops containing the crystals howers to a new drop under standard production growth conditions resulted in a shower of crystals overnight. This method was used to produce several trays of drops containing crystal showers which we termed "seed stock".

[0083] The number of nucleation initiation units (NIU) contained within the "seed stock" drops was estimated to att mpt to improv the reproducibility and quality of the r-hu-GCSF crystals. To determine the number of NIU in the "seed stock", an aliquot of the drop was serially diluted along a 95 well microfiter plate. The microfiter plate was prepared by adding 50 ul of a solution containing equal volumes of r-hu-G-CSF (33 mg/ml) and the crystal growth solution (described above) in each well. An aliquot (3 ul) of one of the "seed stock" drops was transferred to the first well of the microfiter plate. The solution in the well was mixed and 3 ul was then transferred to the next well along the row of the

microtiter plate. Each row of the microtiter plate was similarly prepared and the tray was sealed with plastic tape. Overnight, small crystals formed in the bottom of the wells of the microtiter plate and the number of crystals in the wells were correlated to the dilution of the original "seed stock". To produce large single crystals, the "seed stock" drop was appropriately diluted into fresh CSS and then an aliquot of this solution containing the NIU was transferred to a drop

[0084] Once crystallization conditions had been optimized, crystals were grown in a production method in which 3 ml each of CSS and r-hu-G-CSF (33 mg/m) were mixed to create 5 trays (each having 24 wells). This method included the production of the refrined crystallization solution in liter quantities, mixing this solution with protein and placing the protein/crystallization solution in either hanging drop or sitting drop trays. This process typically yielded 100 to 300 quality crystals (p.5 mm) in about 5 days.

e. Experimental Methods

Materials

10

20

[0085] Crystallographic information was obtained starting with r-hu-met-G-CSF with the arrino acid sequence as provided in FIGURE 1 with a specific activity of 1.0 +/- 0.6 x 10⁸U/mg (as measured by cell mitogenesis assay in a 10 mM acetate buffer at pri 4.0 (in Water for Injection) at a concentration of approximately 3 mg/ml solution was concentrated with an Amicon concentrator at 75 psi using a YM10 filter. The solution was typically concentrated 10 fold at 4°C and stored for several months.

Initial Screening

[0086] Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by vapor-diffusion equilibrium using hanging drops. For preliminary screening, 7 ul of the protein solution at 33 mg/ml (as prepared above) was mixed with an equal volume of the well solution, placed on siliconized glass plates and suspended over the well solution utilizing Linbro tissue culture plates (Flow Laboratories, McLean, Va). All of the pipetting was performed with the Accullex pipetter, however, trays were removed from the automated pipetter after the well solutions had been created and thoroughly mixed for at least 10 minutes with a table top shaker. The Linbro trays were then returned to the pipetter which added the well and protein solutions to the siliconized cover slips. The cover slips were then inverted and sealed over 1 ml of the well solutions with silicon prease.

The components of the automated crystallization system are as follows. A PC-DOS computer system was used to design a matrix of crystallization solutions based on the concentration of their components. These matrices were produced with either MRF of the Lotus spread sheet (described above). The final product of these programs is a data file. This file contains the information required by the SUX program to pipette the appropriate volume of the stock solutions to obtain the concentrations described in the matrices. The SUX program information was passed through a serial I/O port and used to dictate to the Accuflex pipetting system the position of the valve relative to the stock solutions, the amount of solution to be retrieved, and then pipetted into the wells of the microtiter plates and the X-Y position of each well (the column/row of each well). Addition information was transmitted to the pipetter which included the Z position (height) of the syringe during filling as well as the position of a drain where the system pauses to purge the 40 syringe between fillings of different solutions. The 24 well microtiter plate (either Linbro or Cryschem) and cover slip holder was placed on a plate which was moved in the X-Y plane. Movement of the plate allowed the pipetter to position the syringe to pipette into the wells. It also positioned the coverslips and vials and extract solutions from these sources, Prior the pipetting, the Linbro microtiter plates had a thin film of grease applied around the edges of the wells. After the crystallization solutions were prepared in the wells and before they were transferred to the cover slips, the microtiter plate was removed from the pipetting system, and solutions were allowed to mix on a table top shaker for ten minutes. After mixing, the well solution was either transferred to the cover slips (in the case of the hanging drop protocol) or transferred to the middle post in the well (in the case of the sitting drop protocol). Protein was extracted from a vial and added to the coverslip drop containing the well solution (or to the post). Plastic tape was applied to the top of the Cryschem plate to seal the wells

Production Growth

50

[0088] Once conditions for crystallization had been optimized, crystal growth was performed utilizing a "production" method. The crystallization solution which contained 100 mM Mes pH 5.8, 380 mM MgCl2, 220 mM LiSO4, and 8% PEG 8K was made in 1 lifer quantities. Utilizing an Eppindord syringe pipetter, 1 mi aliquots of this solution were pipetted into each of the wells of the Linbro plate. A solution containing 50% of this solution and 50% G-CSF (33 mg/ml) was mixed and pipetted onto the siliconized cover signs. Typical volumes of these drops were between 50 and 100 util and because of the large size of these drops, great care was taken in flipping the coversips and suspending the drops over

the wells.

Data Collection

[0089] The structure has been refined with X-PLOR (Bruniger, X-PLOR version 3.0, A system for \(\alpha \) stallography and NMR, Yale University, New Haven CT) against 2.2Å data collected on an R-AXIS (Molecular Structure, Corp. Houston, TX) imaging plate detector.

Observations

10

[0090] As an effective recombinant human therapeutic, r-hu-G-CSF has been produced in large quantities and gram levels have been made available for structural analysis. The crystallization methods provided herein are likely of find other applications as other proteins of interest become available. This method can be applied to any crystallographic project which has large quantities of protein (approximately >200 mg). As one skilled in the art will recognize, to the present materials and methods may be modified and equivalent materials and methods may be available for crystallization of other proteins.

B. Computer Program For Visualizing The Three Dimensional Structure of G-CSF

20091 Although diagrams, such as those in the Figures herein, are useful for visualizing the three dimensional structure of G-SFs a computer program which allows to stereoscopic viewing of the molecule is contemplated as preferred. This stereoscopic viewing, or "virtual reality" as those in the art sometimes refer to it, allows one to visualize the structure in its three dimensional form from every angle in a wide range of resolution, from macromolecular structure down to the atomic level. The computer programs contemplated herein aliso allow one to change perserve of the sviewing angle of the molecule, for example by rotating the molecule. The contemplated programs also respond to changes so that one may, for example, delete, add, or substitute one or more images of atoms, including time amino

acid residues, or add chemical moistles to existing or substituted groups, and visualize the change in structure.

[0092] Other computer based systems may be used; the elements being; (a) a means for entering information, such as orthogonal coordinates or other numerically assigned coordinates of the three dimensional structure of G-CSF;

(b) a means for expressing such coordinates, such as visual means so that one may view the three dimensional structure and correlate such three dimensional structure with the composition of the G-CSF molecule, such as many control of the G-CSF molecule, such as the amino acid composition; (c) optionally, means for entering information which alters the composition of the G-CSF molecule expressed, so that the image of such three dimensional structure displays the attered composition.

[0093] The coordinates for the preferred computer program used are presented in FIGURE 5. The preferred composition for program is Insight II, version 4, available from Biosym in San Diego, CA. For the raw crystallographic structure, the observed intensities of the diffraction data (TF-obs) and the orthogonal coordinates are also deposited in the Protein Data Bank, Chemistry Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 19723, USA and these are herein incorporated by reference.

[0094] Once the coordinates are entered into the Insight II program, one can easily display the three dimensional G-CSF molecule representation on a computer screen. The preferred computer system for display is Silion Grissics 320 VOX (San Diego, CA). For stereoscopic viewing, one may wear eyewear (Crystal Eyes, Silicon Graphics) which allows one to visualize the G-CSF molecule in three dimensions stereoscopically, so one may turn the molecule and envision molecular design.

[0095] Thus, the present invention provides a method of designing or preparing a G-CSF analog with the aid of a computer comprising:

(a) providing said computer with the means for displaying the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule, providing said computer with the means for displaying the composition of moieties of said G-CSF molecule, preleately displaying the three dimensional location of each amino acid, and more preferably displaying the three dimensional location of each atom of a G-CSF molecule:

(b) viewing said display:

(c) selecting a site on said display for alteration in the composition of said molecule or the location of a moiety; and (d) preparing a G-CSF analog with such alteration.

[0096] The alteration may be selected based on the desired structural characteristics of the end-product G-CSF analog, and considerations for such design are described in more detail below. Such considerations include the location and compositions of hydrophobic amino acid residues, particularly residues internal to the helical structures of a G-CSF molecule which residues, when altered, after the overall structure of the internal core of the molecule and may prevent

receptor binding; the location and compositions of external loop structures, alteration of which may not affect the overall structure of the G-CSF molecule.

[0097] FIGURES 2-4 illustrate the overall three dimensional conformation in different ways. The topological diagram, the ribbon diagram, and the barrel diagram all illustrate aspects of the conformation of G-CSF.

[0098] FIGURE 2 illustrates a comparison between G-CSF and other molecules. There is a similarity of architecture, although these growth factors differ in the local conformations of their loops and bundle geometrics. The up-up-down-down topology with two long crossover connections is conserved, however, among all six of these molecules, despite the dissimilarity in amino acid sequence.

[0099] FIGURE 3 illustrates in more detail the secondary structure of recombinant human G-CSF. This ribbon diagram illustrates the handedness of the helices and their positions relative to each other.

[0100] FIGURE 4 illustrates in a different way the conformation of recombinant human G-CSF. This "barrel" diagram illustrates the overall architecture of recombinant human G-CSF.

C. Preparation of Analogs Using M13 Mutagenesis

[0101] This example relates to the preparation of G-CSF analogs using site directed mutagenesis techniques involving the single stranded bacteriophage M13, according to methods published in PCT Application No. WO 85/0817 (Souza et al., published February 28, 1985, herein incorporated by reference). This method essentially involves using a single-stranded nucleic acid template of the non-mutagenized sequence, and binding to it a smaller oligonucleotide containing the desired change in the sequence. Hybridization conditions allow for non-identical sequences to hybridize and the remaining sequence is filled in to be identical to the original template. What results is a double stranded molecule, with one of the two strands containing the desired change. This mutagenized single strand is separated, and used itself as a template for its complementary strand. This creates a double stranded molecule with the desired change.

[0102] The original G-CSF nucleic acid sequence used is presented in FiGURE 1, and the oligonucleotides containing the mutagenized nucleic acid(s) are presented in Table 2. Abbreviations used herein for amino acid residues and nucleotides are conventional, see Stryer, Biochemistry, 3d Ed., W.H. Freeman and Company, N.Y., N.Y. 1988, inside back cover.

[0103] The original G-CSF nucleic acid sequence was first placed into vector M13mp21. The DNA from single stranded phage M13mp21 containing the original G-CSF sequence was then isolated, and resuspended in water. For each reaction, 200 ng of this DNA was mixed with a 1.5 pmole of phosphorylated oligonucleotide (Table 2) and suspended in 0.1M Tris, 0.01M MgCl₂, 0.005M DTT, 0.1mM ATP, pH 8.0. The DNAs were annealed by heating to 65°C and slowly cooling to room temperature.

[0104] Once cooled, 0.5mM of each ATP, dATP, dCTP, dGTP, TTP, 1 unit of T4 DNA ligase and 1 unit of Klenow fragment of <u>E</u>, <u>coli</u> polymerase 1 were added to the 1 unit of annealed DNA in 0.1M Tris, 0.025M NaCl, 0.01M MgCl₂, 0.01M DTT, pH 7.5.

[0105] The now double stranded, closed circular DNA was used to transfect <u>E. ool</u> without further purification. Pleaques were screened by lifting the plaques with nitrocellulose filters, and then hybridizing the filters with single stranded DNA end-labeled with P²⁶ for 1 hour at 55-60°C. After hybridization, the filters were washed at 0.5°C below the melt temperature of the oligo (2°C for A-T, 4°C for G-C) which selectively left autoradiography signals corresponding to plaques with phase containing the mutated sequence. Positive clones were confirmed by sequencing.

[0106] Set forth below are the oligonucleotides used for each G-CSF analog prepared via the M13 mutagenesis method. The normenclature indicates the residue and the position of the original amino acid (e.g., Lysine at position 17), and the residue and position of the substituted amino acid (e.g., arginine 17). A substitution involving more than one residue is indicated via superscript notation, with commas between the noted positions or a semicolon indicating different residues. Deletions with no substitutions are so noted. The oligonucleotide sequences used for M13-based mutagenesis are next indicated; these oligonucleotides were manufactured synthetically, although the method of preparation is not critical, any nucleic acid synthesis method and/or equipment may be used. The length of the oligo is also indicated. As indicated above, these oligons were allowed to contact the single stranded phage vector, and then single nucleotides were added to complete the G-CSF analog nucleic acid sequences.

10 Length (nucleotide) 15 23 23 23 20 CTT TCT GCT GCG TTG TCT GGA ACA GGA ACA 25 ACA GGT TCG TCG TAT CCA GGG TG CAC TGC AAG AAC GTC TGT GCG CT CGC TAC TTA CCG TCT GTG CCA TC Table 2 888 TAT CCA GTC TGT TTG TCT 30 SEOUENCES (5'-> 3') ပ္ပ AAC AAC GCT AAG 35 ij 767 CACA Lys17,24,35-> Arg17,24,35 G-CSF ANALOGS 45

Lys17->Arg17 Lys24->Arg24 Lys35->Arg35 Lys41->Arg41

5

40

TCT

TTG

ည

	Table 2 (con't)		
G-CSF ANALOGS	SEQUENCES (5'-> 3').	Length (nucleotide).	Seq. ID
Lys17,24,35,41-> Arg17,24,35,41	CTT TCT GCT GCG TTG TCT GGA ACA ACA GGT TCG TCG TAT CCA GGG TG CAC TGC AGA AAC GTC TGT GCG CT GGC TAC TATA CCG TCT GTG CCA TC	24 23 23	19 20 21 22
Cys18->Ala18 Gln68->Glu68 Cys37, 43-> Ser37, 43	TCT GCT GAA AGC TCT GGA ACA GG CTT GTC CAT CTG AAG CTC TTC AG GAA AAA CTG TCC GCT ACT TAC AAA CTG TCC CAT CCG G	23 23 37	23 24 25
Gln ²⁶ ->Ala ²⁶ Gln ¹⁷⁴ ->Ala ¹⁷⁴	TTC GTA AAA TCG CGG GTG ACG G TCA TCT GGC TGC GCC GTA ATA G	22	26 27
Arg170->Ala170	CCG TGT TCT GGC TCA TCT GGC T	22	28
Arg167->Ala167	GAA GTA TCT TAC GCT GTT CTG CGT	24	29
Deletion 167	GAA GTA TCT TAC TAA GTT CTG CGT C	25	30
Lys41->Ala41	CGC TAC TTA CGC ACT GTG CCA T	22	31
His ⁴⁴ ->Lys ⁴⁴	CAA ACT GTG CAA GCC GGA AGA G	22	32
Glu47->Ala47	CAT CCG GAA GCA CTG GTA CTG C	22	33

Table 2 (con't)

G-CSF ANALOGS	SEQUENCES (5'-> 3')	Lengthinucleotidel	Seq. ID
Arg ²³ ->Ala ²³	GGA ACA GGT TGC TAA AAT CCA GG	23	34
Lys ²⁴ ->Ala ²⁴	GAA CAG GTT CGT GCG ATC CAG GGT G	25	35
Glu20->Ala20	GAA ATG TCT GGC ACA GGT TCG T	22	36
Asp ²⁸ ->Ala ²⁸	TCC AGG GTG CCG GTG CTG C	19	37
Met 127->Glu127	AAG AGC TCG GTG AGG CAC CAG CT	23	38
Met ¹³⁸ ->Glu ¹³⁸	CTC AAG GTG CTG AGC CGG CAT TC	23	39
Met 127->Leu127	GAG CTC GGT CTG GCA CCA GC	20	40
Met138->Leu138	TCA AGG TGC TCT GCC GGC ATT	21	41
Ser ¹³ ->Ala ¹³	TCT GCC GCA AGC CTT TCT GCT GA	23	42
Lys17->Ala17	CTT TCT GCT GGC ATG TCT GGA ACA	24	43
Gln121->Ala121	CTA TTT GGC AAG CGA TGG AAG AGC	24	4
Glu124->Ala124	CAG ATG GAA GCG CTC GGT ATG	21	45

Table 2 (con't)

D. Preparation of G-CSF Analogs Using DNA Amplification

45

[0107] This example relates to methods for producing G-CSF analogs using a DNA amplification technique. Essentially, DNA encoding each analog was amplified in two separate pieces, combined, and then the total sequence itself amplified. Depending upon where the desired change in the original G-CSF DNA was to be made, internal primers were used to incorporate the change, and generate the two separate amplified pieces. For example, for amplification of the 5 and of the desired analog DNA, a 5 flanking primer (complementary to a sequence of the plasmid upstream from the G-CSF original DNA) was used at one end of the region to be amplified, and an internal primer, capable of hybridzing to the original DNA but incorporating the desired change, was used for priming the other end. The resulting amplified region stretched from the 5 flanking primer through the internal primer. The same was done for the 3' terminus, using a 3' flanking primer (complementary to a sequence of the plasmid downstream from the G-CSF original DNA) and an internal primer complementary to the region of the intended mutation. Once the two "halves" (which may or may not be equal in size, depending on the location of the internal primer, were amplified, the two "halves" were allowed to connect. Once connected, the 5' flanking primer and the 3' flanking primer were used to amplify the entire sequence containing the desired change.

[0108] If more than one change is desired, the above process may be modified to incorporate the change into the internal primer, or the process may be repeated using a different internal primer. Alternatively, the gene amplification process may be used with other methods for creating changes in nucleic acid sequence, such as the phage based mutagenesis technique as described above. Examples of process for preparing analogs with more than one change are described below.

[0109] To create the G-CSF analogs described below, the template DNA used was the sequence as in FIGURE 1 plus certain flanking regions (from a plasmid containing the G-CSF coding region). These flanking regions were used as the 5' and 5' flanking primers and are set forth below. The amplification reactions were performed in 40 ul volumes containing 10 mM Tris-HCI, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 50 mM KCl, 0.1 mg/ml gelatin, pH 8.3 at 20°C. The 40 ul reactions also containing 10 nmM or second through the contained 0.1 mM or second through the contained 0.1 mM or second to 15 cycles. Each cycle consisted of 0.5 minutes at 94°C, 0.5 minutes at 50°C, and 0.75 minutes at 72°C. Flanking primers were 20 nucleotides in length and internal primers were 20 to 25 nucleotides in length. This resulted in multiple copies of double stranded DNA encoding either the front portion or the back portion of the designed G-CSF analog.

[0110] For combining the two 'halves,' one fortieth of each of the two 'reactions was combined in a third DNA ampliof fication reaction. The two portions were allowed to anneal at the internal primer location, as their ends bearing emutation were complementary, and following a cycle of polymerization, give rise to a full length DNA sequence. Once so annealed, the whole analog was amplified using the 5' and 3' flanking primers. This amplification process was repeated for 15 cycles as described above.

[0111] The completed, amplified analog DNA sequence was cleaved with Xbal and Xhol restriction endonuclease to produce cohesive ends for insertion into a vector. The cleaved DNA was placed into a plasmid vector, and that vector was used to transform E. Coll. Transformants were challenged with kanamyoin at 50 up/ml and incubated at 30°C. Production of G-CSF analog protein was confirmed by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of a whole cell lysate. The presence of the desired mutation was confirmed by DNA sequence analysis of plasmid purified from the production isolate. Cultures were them grown, and cells were harvested, and the G-CSF analoss were purified as set forth below.

[0112] Set forth below in Table 3 are the specific primers used for each analog made using gene amplification.

Table 3

Analog Seq. ID	Internal Primer(5'->3')	
His ⁴⁴ ->Ala ⁴⁴	5'primer-TTCCGGAGCGCACAGTTTG	49
	3'primer-CAAACTGTGGGCTCCGGAAGAGC	50
Thr ¹¹⁷ ->Ala ¹¹⁷	5'primer-ATGCCAAATTGCAGTAGCAAAG	51
	3'primer-CTTTGCTACTGCAATTTGGCAACA	52
Asp ¹¹⁰ ->Ala ¹¹⁰	5'primer-ATCAGCTACTGCTAGCTGCAGA	53
	3'primer-TCTGCAGCTAGCAGTAGCTGACT	54
Gin ²¹ ->Ala ²¹	5'primer-TTACGAACCGCTTCCAGACATT	55
	3'primer-AATGTCTGGAAGCGGTTCGTAAAAT	56

Table 3 (continued)

Analog Seq. ID	Internal Primer(5'->3')	T
Asp ¹¹³ ->Ala ¹¹³	5'primer-GTAGCAAATGCAGCTACATCTA	57
	3'primer-TAGATGTAGCTGCATTTGCTACTAC	58
His ⁵³ ->Ala ⁵³	5'primer-CCAAGAGAAGCACCCAGCAG	59
	3'primer-CTGCTGGGTGCTTCTCTTGGGA	60
For each analog, the	ne following 5' flanking primer was used:	
	5'-CACTGGCGGTGATAATGAGC	61
For each analog, the	ne following 3' flanking primer was used:	
	3'-GGTCATTACGGACCGGATC	62

1. Construction of Double Mutation

10

15

50

[0113] To make G-CSF analog Gin^{1,2,1}-SGu^{1,2,2,1}, two separate DNA amplifications were conducted to create the wo DNA mutations. The template DNA used was the sequence as in FIGURE 1 plus certain flanking regions (from a plasmid containing the G-CSF coding region). The precise sequences are listed below. Each of the two DNA amplification reactions were carried out using a Perkin Elmer/Cetus DNA Thermal Cycler. The 40 ul reaction mix consisted of 1X PCR Buffer (Cetus), 0.2 mM each of the 4 dXTPs (Cetus), 50 pmoles of each primer oligonucleotick, 2 ng of G-CSF template DNA (on a plasmid vector), and 1 unit of Tap polymerase (Cetus). The amplification process was carried out for 30 cycles. Each cycle consisted of 17murtus et 36°C, and 3 minutes at 172°C.

[0114] DNA amplification "A" used the oligonucleotides:

5' CCACTGGCGGTGATACTGAGC 3' (Seq. ID 63) and

5' AGCAGAAAGCTTTCCGGCAGAGAAGAAGCAGGA 3' (Seq. ID 64)

[0115] DNA amplification "B" used the oligonucleotides:

5' GCCGCAAAGCTTTCTGCTGAAATGTCTGGAAGAGGTTCGTAAAATCCAGGGTGA 3' (Seq. ID 65) and 5' CTGGAATGCAGAAGCAAATGCCGGCATAGCACCTTCAGTCGGTTGCAGAGCTGGTGCCA 3' (Seq. ID 66)

[0116] From the 109 base pair double stranded DNA product obtained after DNA amplification "A", a 64 base pair Xbal to Hindilli DNA fragment was cut and isolated that contained the DNA mutation Gln¹²->Glu¹². From the 509 base pair double stranded DNA product obtained after DNA amplification "B", a 197 base pair Hindilli to Bsml DNA fragment was cut and isolated that contained the DNA mutation Gln²¹->Glu²¹.

[0117] The "A" and "B" fragments were ligated together with a 4.8 kilo-base pair Xbal to Bsml DNA plasmid vector fragment. The ligation mix consisted of equal motar DNA restriction fragments, ligation buffer (25 mN first-IGC) pt 7.8, or 10 mM MgG/g_2 mN DTT, 0.5 mM f4TP, and 100 up/ml BSA) and T4 DNA ligase and was incubated overright at 14°C. The ligated DNA was then transformed into E_coll FMS cells by electroporation using Bio Rad Gene Pulsar apparatus (BloRad, Richmond, CA). A clone was isolated and the plasmid construct verified to contain the two mutations by DNA sequencing. This "intermediate" vector also contained a deletion of a 193 base pair Bsml to Bsml DNA fragment. The final plasmid vector was constructed by ligation and transformation (as described above) of DNA fragments obtained by cutting and isolating a 2 kilo-base pair Sst to BsmH IDNA fragment from the intermediate vector, a 2.8 kbp Sst to EcoRI DNA fragment from the plasmid vector, and a 360 bp BsmH ID EcoRI DNA fragment from the plasmid vector, and the Cells were har-he final construct was verified by DNA sequencing the G-CSF gene. Cuttures were grown, and the cells were har-he final construct was verified by DNA sequencing the G-CSF gene. Cuttures were grown, and the cells were har-

vested, and the G-CSF analogs were purified as set forth below.

[0118] As indicated above, any combination of mutagenesis techniques may be used to generate a G-CSF analog nucleic acid (and expression product) having one or more than one alteration. The two examples above, using M13-based mutagenesis and gene amplification-based mutagenesis, are illustrative.

E. Expression of G-CSF Analog DNA

[0119] The G-CSF analog DNAs were then placed into a plasmid vector and used to transform <u>E. coli</u> strain FM5 (ATCC#53911). The present G-CSF analog DNAs contained on plasmids and in bacterial host cells are available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, MD, and the accession designations are indicated below.

[0120] One liter cultures were grown in broth containing 10g tryptone, 5g yeast extract and 5g NaCl) at 30°C until reaching a density at A⁵⁰⁰ of 0.5, at which point they were rapidly heated to 42°C. The flasks were allowed to continue shaking at for three hours.

[0121] Other prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells may also be used, such as other bacterial cells, strains or species, mammalian cells in culture (COS, CHO or other types) insect cells or multicellular organs or organisms, and a skilled practitioner will recopiate the appropriate host. The present G-CSF analogs and related compositions may also be prepared synthetically, as, for example, by solid phase peptide synthesis methds, or other chemical manufacturing techniques. Other cloning and expression systems will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

F. Purification of G-CSF Analog Protein

Cells were harvested by centrifugation (10,000 x G, 20 minutes, 4°C). The pellet (usually 5 grams) was resuspended in 30 ml of 1mM DTT and passed three times through a French press cell at 10,000 psi. The broken cell suspension was centrifuged at 10,000g for 30 minutes, the supernatant removed, and the pellet resuspended in 30-40 ml water. This was recentrifuged at 10,000 x G for 30 minutes, and this pellet was dissolved in 25 ml of 2% Sarkosyl and 50mM Tris at pH 8. Copper sulfate was added to a concentration of 40uM, and the mixture was allowed to stir for 15 at least 15 hours at 15-25°C. The mixture was then centrifuged at 20,000 x G for 30 minutes. The resultant solubilized protein mixture was diluted four-fold with 13.3 mM Tris. pH 7.7, the Sarkosyl was removed, and the supernatant was then applied to a DEAE-cellulose (Whatman DE-52) column equilibrated in 20mM Tris. pH 7.7. After loading and washing the column with the same buffer, the analogs were eluted with 20mM Tris /NaCl (between 35mM to 100mM depending on the analog, as indicated below), pH 7.7. For most of the analogs, the eluent from the DEAE column was adjusted to a pH of 5.4, with 50% acetic acid and diluted as necessary (to obtain the proper conductivity) with 5mM sodium acetate pH 5.4. The solution was then loaded onto a CM-sepharose column equilibrated in 20 mM sodium acetate, pH 5.4. The column was then washed with 20mM NaAc, pH 5.4 until the absorbance at 280 nm was approximately zero. The G-CSF analog was then eluted with sodium acetate/NaCl in concentrations as described below in Table 4. The DEAE column eluents for those analogs not applied to the CM-sepharose column were dialyzed directly into 10mM NaAc, ph 25 4.0 buffer. The purified G-CSF analogs were then suitably isolated for in vitro analysis. The salt concentrations used for eluting the analogs varied, as noted above. Below, the salt concentrations for the DEAE cellulose column and for the CM-sepharose column are listed:

Table 4
Salt Concentrations

	Analog	DEAE Cellulose	CM-Sepharose
35	Lys17->Arg17	35mM	37.5mM
	Lys24->Arg24	35mM	37.5mM
	Lys35->Arg35	35mM	37.5mM
40	Lys41->Arg41	35mM	37.5mM
	Lys17,24,35_	35mM	37.5mM
	>Arg17,24,35		
45	Lys17,35,41_	35mM	37.5mM
	>Arg17,35,41		

Table 4 Con't

5	Analog	DEAE Cellulose	CM-Sepharose
	Lys24, 35, 41_	35mM	37.5mM
	>Arg24,35,41		
10	Lys17, 24, 35, 41	35mM	37.5mM
	->Arg17,24,35,41		
	Lys17,24,41_	35mM	37.5mM
	>Arg17,24,41		
15	Gln68->Glu68	60mM	37 - 5mM
•	Cys37, 43->Ser37, 43	4 0 mM	37.5mM
	Gln26->Ala26	40mM	4 0 mM
20	$Gln^{174}->Ala^{174}$	40mM	4 0 mM
	Arg170->Ala170	4 0 mM	4 0mM
	Arg167->Ala167	40mM	4 0mM
25	Deletion 167*	N/A	N/A
	Lys ⁴¹ ->Ala ⁴¹	160mM	4 0 mM
	His44->Lys44	40mM	60mM
30	Glu ⁴⁷ ->Ala ⁴⁷	4 0 mM	4 0mM
30	Arg ²³ ->Ala ²³	40mM	4 0 mM
	Lys ²⁴ ->Ala ²⁴	120mM	4 0 mM
	Glu ²⁰ ->Ala ²⁰	40 mM	Mm06
35	$Asp^{28}->Ala^{28}$	4 0 mM	Mm08
	$Met^{127}->Glu^{127}$	Mm08	40mM
	Met138->Glu138	80mM	4 0 mM
40	Met127->Leu127	40 mM	4 0 mM
	Met138->Leu138	40 mM	4 0 mM
	Cys18->Ala18	40 mM	37.5mM
45	Gln12,21->Glu12,21	60 mM	37.5mM
	Gln12,21,68_	60 mM	37.5mM
	>Glu12,21,68		
	Glu ²⁰ ->Ala ²⁰ ;		
50	Ser13		
	->Gly13	40 mM	8 0 mM

Table 4 Con't

5	Analog	DEAE Cellulose	CM-Sepharose
	Met 127, 138_	4 0 mM	4 0 mM
	>Leu127,138		
10	Ser13->Ala13	40 mM	4 0mM
	Lys ¹⁷ ->Ala ¹⁷	80mM	4 0 mM
	Gln121->Ala121	40mM	60mM
15	Gln^{21} ->Ala ²¹	50mM	Gradient 0 -150mM
	His44->Ala44**	4 0 mM	N/A
	His53->Ala53**	50mM	N/A
	Asp110->Ala110**	40 mM	N/A
20	Asp113->Ala113**	4 0 mM	N/A
	Thr ¹¹⁷ ->Ala ^{117**}	50mM	N/A
	Asp ²⁸ ->Ala ²⁸ ;	50mM	N/A
25	Asp ¹¹⁰		
	Ala110**		
	Glu124->Ala124**	40mM	40mM

* For Deletion 167 , the data are unavailable.

** For these analogs, the DEAE cellulose column alone was use for purification.

[0123] The above purification methods are illustrative, and a skilled practitioner will recognize that other means are available for obtaining the present G-CSF analogs.

40 G. Biological Assays

30

35

[0124] Regardless of which methods were used to create the present G-GSF analogs, the analogs were subject to assays for biological activity. Tritiated thymidine assays were conducted to ascertain the degree of cell division. Other biological assays, however, may be used to ascertain the desired activity. Biological assays such as assaying for the ability to induce terminal differentiation in mouse WEHI-3B (D+) leukemic cell line, also provides indication of G-GSF activity. See Nicola, at al., Blood 5£: 614-27 (1979). Other in yitzi assays may be used to ascertain biological activity. See Nicola, and In. Rev. Biochem. 5£: 45-77 (1989). In general, the test for biological activity should provide analysis for the desired result, such as increase or decrease in biological activity (as compared to non-altered G-CSF), receptor affinity analysis, or serum half-life analysis. The list is incomplete, and those skilled in the art will recognize other assays useful for testing for the desired and result.

[0125] The ³H-thymidine assay was performed using standard methods. Bone marrow was obtained from sacrificed lemale Balb C mice. Bone marrow cells were briefly suspended, centrifuged, and resuspended in a growth medium. A 160 ul aliquot containing approximately 10,000 cells was placed into each well of a 69 well micro-tietr plate. Samples of the purified G-CSF analogias prepared above) were added to each well, and incubated for 68 hours. Timit add thymidine was added to the wells and allowed to incubate for 5 additional hours. After the 5 hour incubation time, the cells were harvested, filtered, and thoroughly rinsed. The filters were added to a vial containing scinililation fluid. The beta emissions were counted (LKB Betaplate scinililation counter). Standards and analogs were analyzed in tripicate, and samples which fell possibatinally above or below the standard curve were re-assayed with the proper dilution.

The results reported here are the average of the triplicate analog data relative to the unaftered recombinant human G-CSF standard results.

H. HPLC Analysis

5

30

40

50

[0126] High pressure liquid chromatography was performed on purified samples of analog. Although peak position on a reverse phase HPLC column is not a definitive indication of structural similarity between two proteins, analogs which have similar retention times may have the same type of hydrophobic interactions with the HPLC column as the non-altered molecule. This is one indication of an overall similar structure.

[0127] Samples of the analog and the non-altered recombinant human G-CSF were analyzed on a reverse phase (0.6 x 25 m) ydac 214TP45 column (Separations Group, inc. Hesperia, CA). The purified analog G-CSF samples were prepared in 20 mM acetate and 40 mM NaCl solution buffered at pH 5.2 to a final concentration of 0.1 mg/ml to 5 mg/ml, depending on how the analog performed in the column. Varying amounts (depending on the concentration) were loaded onto the HPLC column, which had been equilibrated with an aqueous solution containing 1% isopropanol, 52.8% acetonitrile, and .38% trifluoro acetate (TFA). The samples were subjected to a gradient of 0.86%/minute acetonitrile, and .002% TFA.

I. Results

20 [0128] Presented below are the results of the above biological assays and HPLC analysis. Biological activity is the average of triplicate data and reported as a percentage of the control standard (non-altered G-CSF) peak. The "+" or "-" symbols indicate whether the analog HPLC peak was in advance of or followed the control standard peak (in minutes). Not all of the variants had been analyzed for relative HPLC peak, and only those so analyzed are indeed below.
25 Also presented are the American Type Culture Collection designations for E, coll host cells containing the nucleic acids coding for the present nanlogs, as prepared above.

able 5

					& Normal
			Relative		G-CSF
Seq. ID	Seq. ID Variant Analog	Analog	HPLC Peak	ATCC No.	Activity
19	1	Lys17->Arg17	N/A	69184	N/A
89	2	Lys ²⁴ ->Arg ²⁴	N/A	69185	N/A
69	е	Lys ³⁵ ->Arg ³⁵	N/A	69186	N/A
70	4	Lys41->Arg41	N/A	69187	N/A
71	2	Lys17,24,35->Arg17,24,35	N/A	69169	N/A
72	ų	Lys17, 35, 41->Arg17, 35, 41	N/A	69192	N/A
73	7	Lys24, 35, 41->Arg24, 35, 41	N/A	69191	N/A
74	80	Lys17, 24, 35, 41	N/A	69193	N/A
		->Arg17, 24, 35, 41			
75	6	Lys17, 24, 41->Arg17, 24, 41	N/A	69190	N/A
9/	10	Gln68->Glu68	N/A	69196	N/A
11	11	Cys37,43->Ser37,43	N/A	69197	N/A
7.8	12	G1n ² 6->A1a ²⁶	96.+	69201	518
19	13	Gln ¹⁷⁴ ->Ala ¹⁷⁴	+.14	69202	100%
80	14	Arg170->Ala170	+.78	69203	100%

Table 5 Con't

15

8 Normal

			Relative		G-CSF
Seq. ID	Seq. ID Variant	Analog	HPLC Peak	ATCC No.	Activity
81	15	Arg167->Ala167	+.54	69204	110%
82	16	Deletion 167	99	69207	N/A
83	17	Lys41->Ala41	+.25	69208	818
84	18	His44->Lys44	-1.53	69212	108
82	19	Glu ⁴⁷ ->Ala ⁴⁷	+.14	69205	% 0
98	20	Arg ^{23->} Ala ²³	03	69206	318
87	21	Lys24->Ala24	+1.95	69213	80
88	22	Glu ²⁰ ->Ala ²⁰	-0.07	69211	80
89	23	Asp ²⁸ ->Ala ²⁸	30	69210	1478
90	24	Met ¹²⁷ ->Glu ¹²⁷	N/A	69223	N/A
91	22	Met 138->Glu138	N/A	69222	N/A
92	56	Met 127->Leu127	N/A	69198	N/A
93	27	Met 138->Leu138	N/A	69199	N/A
94	28	Cys18->Ala18	N/A	69188	N/A
95	53	Gln12,21->Glu12,21	N/A	69194	N/A
96	30	Gln12, 21, 68->Glu12, 21, 68	N/A	69195	N/A
6	31	Glu ²⁰ ->Ala ²⁰ ; Ser ¹³	+1.74	69209	80

Table 5 Con'

% Normal

			Relative		G-CSF
Seq. ID	Seq. ID Variant Analog	Analog	HPLC Peak	ATCC No.	Activity
		->G1y13			
96	32	Met127,138->Leu127,138	+1.43	69200	8.86
66	33	Ser ¹³ ->Ala ¹³	0	69221	110%
100	34	Lys17->A1a17	+.50	69226	404
101	35	Gln121->Ala121	+2.7	69225	1008
102	36	Gln ²¹ ->Ala ²¹	+0.63	69217	89.6
103	37	His ⁴⁴ ->Ala ⁴⁴	+1.52	69215	10.8%
104	38	H1s53->Ala53	+0.99	69219	8.3%
105	39	Asp110->Ala110	+1.97	69216	298
106	40	Asp113->Ala113	-0.34	69218	% 0
107	41	Thr117->Ala117	+0.4	69214	9.78
108	42	Asp ²⁸ ->Ala ²⁸ ; Asp ¹¹⁰	+3.2	69220	20.6%
		A1a110			

Table 5 Con't

& Normal

G-CSF	Activity	75%	*0
	ATCC NO.	69224	
Relative	HPLC Peak	+0.16	+0.53
	alog	Glu124->Ala124	phe ¹¹⁴ ->Val 114, T ¹¹⁷ ->A ^{117*} +0.53
	A	3	ď
	Seq. ID Variant Analog	43 G1	44 Ph

**This analog was apparently a result of an inadvertent error in the oligo which was used to prepare number 41, above $(\text{Thr}^{117}-\text{Ala}\ 11^7)$, and thus was prepared identically to the process used for that analog. "N/A" indicates data which are not available.

1. Identification of Structure-Function Relationships

25

30

35

[0129] The first step used to design the present analogs was to determine what moleties are necessary for structural integrity of the G-CSF molecule. This was done at the amino acid residue level, although the atomic level is also available for analysis. Modification of the residues necessary for structural integrity results in change in the overall structure of the G-CSF molecule. This may or may not be desirable, depending on the analog one wishes to produce. The working examples here were designed to maintain the overall structural integrity of the G-CSF molecule, for the purpose of maintain G-CSF receptor binding of the analog to the G-CSF receptor (as used in this section below, the 'G-SF receptor 'refers to the natural G-CSF receptor, do not nematopoietic cells). It was assumed, and confirmed by the studies presented here, that G-CSF receptor binding is a necessary step for at least one biological activity, as determined by the above biological assays.

[0130] As can be seen from the figures, G-QSF (here, recombinant human met-G-QSF) is an antiparallel 4-alpha helical bundle with a left-handed twist, and with overall dimensions of 45 Å x 30 Å x 24 Å. The four helices within the bundle are referred to as helices A, B, C and D, and their connecting loops are known as the AB, BC and CD loops. The 15 helix crossing angles range from -167.5° to -159.4°. Helices A, B, and C are straight, whereas helix D contains two kinds of structural characteristics, at 6ly 150 and Ser 160 of the recombinant human met-G-QSF). Does the G-QSF molécules is a bundle of four helices, connected in series by external loops. This structural information was then correlated with known functional information. It was known that residues (including methionine at position 1) 47, 23, 24, 20, 21, 44, 53, 113, 110, 28 and 114 may be modified, and the effect on blodgoids activity would be substantial.

[0131] The majority of single mutations which lowered biological activity were centered around two regions of G-CSF that are separated by 30Å, and are located on different faces of the four helix bundle. One region involves interactions between the A helix and the D helix. This is further confirmed by the presence of salt bridges in the non-altered molecule as follows:

Atom	Helix	Atom	Helix	Distance
Arg 170 N1	D	Tyr 166 OH	Α	3.3
Tyr 166 OH	D	Arg 23 N2	Α	3.3
Glu 163 OE1	D	Arg 23 N1	Α	2.8
Arg 23 N1	Α	Gln 26 OE1	Α	3.1
Gln 159 NE2	D	Gin 26 O	Α	3.3

[0132] Distances reported here were for molecule A, as indicated in FIGURE 5 (wherein three G-CSF molecules crystallized together and were designated as A, B, and C). As can be seen, there is a web of salt bridges between helix A and helix D, which act to stabilize the helix A structure, and therefore affect the overall structure of the G-CSF molecule.

[0133] The area centering around residues Glu 20, Arg 23 and Lys 24 are found on the hydrophilic face of the A helix (residues 20-37). Substitution of the residues with the non-charged alanine residue at positions 20 and 23 resulted in similar HPLC retention times, indicating similarity in structure. Alteration of these sites aftered the biological activity (as indicated by the present assays). Substitution at Lys 24 altered biological activity, but did not result in a similar HPLC retention time as the other two alterations.

[0134] The second site at which alteration lowered biological activity involves the AB helix. Changing glutamine at position 47 to altained (analog no. 19, above) reduced biological activity (in the thymidine uptake assay) to zero. The AB helix is predominantly hydrophobic, except at the amino and carboxy termin; it contains one turn of a 3¹⁰ helix. There are two histadines at each termin (His 44 and His 55) and an additional glutamate at residue 46 which has the potential to form a sall bridge to His 44. The fourier transformed infar end spectrographic analysis (CFIH) of the analog suggests this analog is structurally similar to the non-altered recombinant G-CSF molecule. Further testing showed that this analog would not cystallize under the same conditions as the non-altered recombinant molecule.

[0135] Alterations at the carboxy terminus (Gin 174, Arg 167 and Arg 170) had little effect on biological activity. In contrast, deletion of the last eight residues (167-175) lowered biological activity. These results may indicate that the deletion destabilizes the overall structure which prevents the mutant from proper binding to the G-CSF receptor (and thus initiatino signal transduction).

[0136] Generally, for the G-CSF internal core -- the internal four helix bundle lacking the external loops -- the hydrophobic internal residues are essential for structural integrity. For example, in helix A, the internal hydrophobic residues

are (with methionine being position 1) Phe 14. Cys 18, Val 22, Ile 25, Ile 32 and Leu 36. Generally, for the G-CSF internal core -- the internal four helix bundle lacking the external loops -- the hydrophobic internal residues are sesential for structural integrity. For example, in helix A, the internal hydrophobic residues are (with methionine being position 1 as in FIGURE 1) Phe 14, Cys 18, Val 22, Ile 25, Ile 32 and Leu 36. The other hydrophobic residues (again with the met at position 1) are: helix B, Ala 72, Leu 76, Leu 79, Leu 83, Tyr 86, Leu 90 Leu 93; helix C, Leu 104, Leu 107, Val 111, Ala 114, Ile 118, Met 122; and helix D, Val 154, Val 158, Phe 161, Val 164, Val 168, Leu 172.

[0137] The above biological activity data, from the presently prepared G-CSF analogs, demonstrate that modification of the external loops interfere least with G-CSF overall structure. Preferred loops for analog preparation are the AB loop and the CD loop. The loops are relatively flexible structures as compared to the helices. The loops may contribute to the proteolysis of the molecule. G-CSF is relatively fast acting in ying as the purpose the molecule serves is to generate a response to a biological challenge, i.e., selectively stimulate neutrophils. The G-CSF turnover rate is also relatively tast. The flexibility of the loops may provide a "handle" for proteases to attach to the molecule to inactivate the molecule. Modification of the loops to prevent protease degradation, yet have (via retention of the coverall structure of non-modified G-CSF) no loos in biological activity may be accomplished.

This phenomenon is probably not limited to the G-CSF molecule but may also be common to the other molecules with known similar overall structures, as presented in Figure 2. Alteration of the external loop of, for example hGH, Inferieron B, IL-2, GM-CSF and IL-4 may provide the least change to the overall structure. The external loops on the GM-CSF molecule, and this may indicate a longer serum life, consistent with the broader biological activity of GM-CSF. Thus, the external loops of GM-CSF and obdified by releasing the external loops from the beta-sheet structure, which may make the loops more flexible (similar to those G-CSF) and therefore make the molecule more susceptible to protease degradation (and thus increase the turnover rate).

[0139] Alteration of these external loops may be effected by stabilizing the loops by connection to one or more of the internal helices. Connecting means are known to those in the art, such as the formation of a beta sheet, salt bridge, disulfide bonding or hydrophobic interactions, and other means are available. Also, deletion of one or more moieties, such as one or more amino acid residues or portions threed, to prepare an abbreviated molecule and thus eliminate certain poortions of the external loops may be effected.

[0140] Thus, by alteration of the external loops, preferably the AB loop (amino acids 58-72 of r-hu-met G-CSF) or the CD loop (amino acids 119 to 145 of r-hu-met-G-CSF), and less preferably the amino terminus (amino acids 1-10), one may therefore modify the biological function without elimination of G-CSF receptor binding. For example, one may: (1) increase half-life (or prepare an oral dosage form, for example) of the G-CSF molecule by, for example, decreasing he ability of proteases to act on the G-CSF molecule or adding chemical modifications to the G-CSF molecule, such as one or more polyethylene glycol molecules or enteric coatings for oral formulation which would act to change some characteristic of the G-CSF molecule as described above, such as increasing serum or other half-life or decreasing antigenicity; (2) prepare a hybrid molecule, such as combining G-CSF with part or all of another protein which effects signal transduction via entry through the cell through a G-CSF receptor transport mechanism; or (3) increase the biological activity as in, for example, the ability to selectively stimulate neutrophils (as compared to a non-modified G-CSF molecule). This list is not limited to the above exemplars.

[0141] Another aspect observed from the above data is that stabilizing surface interactions may affect biological activity. This is apparent from comparing analogs 23 and 40, Analog 23 contains a substitution of the charged asparagine residue at position 28 for the neutrally-charged alanine residue in that position, and such substitution resulted in a 50% increase in the biological activity (as measured by the disclosed thymidine uptake assays). The asparagine residue at position 28 has a surface interaction with the asparagine residue at position 113; both residues being negatively charged, there is a certain amount of instability (due to the repelling of like charged moieties). When, however the asparagine at position 113 is replaced with the neutrally-charged alanine, the biological activity drops to zero (in the present assay system). This indicates that the asparagine at position 113 is critical to biological activity, and elimination of the asparagine at position 28 serves to increase the effect that asparagine at position 13 possesses.

[0142] The domains required for G-CSF receptor binding were also determined based on the above analogs prepared and the G-CSF structure. The G-CSF receptor binding domain is located at residues (with methionine being position 1) 11-57 (between the A and AB helix) and 100-118 (between the B and C helices). One may also prepare abbreviated molecules capable of bring to a G-CSF receptor and initiate signal transduction for selectively stimulating neutrophils by changing the external loop structure and having the receptor binding domains remain intact.

[0143] Residues essential for biological activity and presumably Q-CSF receptor binding or signal transduction have been identified. Two distinct sites are located on two different regions of the secondary structure. What is here called "Site A" is located on a helix which is constrained by salt bridge contacts between two other members of the helical bundle. The second site, "Site 5" is located on a relatively more flexible helix, AB. The AB helix is potentially more sensitive to local pH changes because of the type and position of the residues at the carboxy and amino termini. The functional importance of this flexible helix may be important in a conformationally induced if when binding to the G-CSF receptor. Additionally, the extended portion of the O helix is also indicated to be a G-CSF receptor binding domain, as

ascertained by direct mutational and indirect comparative protein structure analysis. Deletion of the carboxy terminal end of rhu-met-G-CSF reduces activity as it does for hGH, see, Cunningham and Wells, Science 244: 1081-1084 (1989). Cytokines which have similar structures, such as IL-6 and GM-CSF with predicted similar topology also center their biological activity along the carboxy end of the D helix, see Bazan, Immunology Today 11: 350-354 (1990)

[0144] A comparison of the structures and the positions of G-CSF receptor binding determinants between G-CSF and hGH suggests both molecules have similar means of signal transduction. Two separate G-CSF receptor binding sites have been identified for hGH De Vos et al., Science 255: 306-32 (1991). One of these binding sites (called "Site I") is formed by residues on the exposed faces of hGH's helix 1, the connection region between helix 1 and 2, and helix 4. The second binding site (called "Site II") is formed by surface residues of helix 1 and helix 1.

0 [0145] The G-CSF receptor binding determinates identified for G-CSF are located in the same relative positions as those identified for hGH. The G-CSF receptor binding site located in the connecting region between helix A and B on the AB helix (Site A) is similar in position to that reported for a small piece of helix (residues 38-47) of hGH. A single point mutation in the AB helix of G-CSF significantly reduces biological activity (as ascertained in the present assays), indicating the role in a G-CSF receptor regard interface. Binding of the G-CSF receptor log-destabilize the 3rd helical snature of this region and induce a conformation change improving the binding energy of the ligand/G-CSF receptor complex.

[0146] In the hGH receptor complex, the first helix of the bundle donates residues to both of the binding sites required to dimerize the hGH receptor Mutational analysis of the corresponding helix of G-CSF (helix A) has identified three residues which are required for biological activity. Of these three residues, Glu 20 and Arg 24 lie on one face of the helical bundle towards helix C, whereas the side chain of Arg 23 (in two of the three molecules in the asymmetric until) points to the face of the bundle towards helix D. The position of side chains of these biologically important residues indicates that similar to hGH, G-CSF may have a second G-CSF receptor binding site along the interface between helix A and heix C. In contrast with the hGH molecule, the amino terminus of G-CSF has a limited biological role as deletion of the first 11 residues has little effect on the biological activity.

25 [0147] As indicated above (see FiGURE 2, for example), G-CSF has a topological similarity with other cytokines. A correlation of the structure with previous biochemical studies, mutational analysis and direct comparison of specific residues of the hGH receptor complex indicates that G-CSF has two receptor binding sites. Site A lies along the interface of the A and D helices and includes residues in the small AB helts. Site B also includes residues in the A helts but lies along the interface between helices A and C. The conservation of structure and relative positions of biologically important residues between G-CSF and hGH is one indication of a common method of signal transduction in that the receptor is bound in two places. It is therefore found that G-CSF analogs possessing altered G-CSF receptor binding domains may be prepared by alteration at either of the G-CSF receptor binding sites (residues 20-57 and 145-175).

[0148] Knowledge of the three dimensional structure and correlation of the composition of G-CSF protein makes possible a systematic, rational method for preparing G-CSF analogs. The above working examples have demonstrated that the limitations of the size and polarity of the side chains within the core of the structure dictate how much change the molecule can tolerate before the overall structure is changed.

SEQUENCE LISTING

5	(1) GENE	RAL INFORMATION:													
	(i)	APPLICANT: Amgen Inc.													
	(ii)	TITLE OF INVENTION: G-CSF ANALOG COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS													
10	(iii)	NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 110													
15	(iv)	(iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS: (A) ADDRESSE: Ampen Inc. (B) STREET: Amgen Center, 1840 DeHavilland Drive (C) CITY: Thousand Oaks (D) STATE: California (E) COUNTRY: United States of America (F) ZIP: 91320-1789													
20	(v)	COMPUTER READABLE FORM: (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS													
	(2) INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:													
25	(<u>i</u>)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 565 base pairs (B) TYPE; nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear													
30	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)													
	(ix)	PEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 30554													
35	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:													
	TCTAGAAA	AA ACCAAGGAGG TAATAAATA ATG ACT CCA TTA GGT CCT GCT TCT Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser 1	53												
40		CCG CAA AGC TIT CTG CTG AAA TGT CTG GAA CAG GTT CGT AAA Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys 15	101												
45		GGT GAC GGT GCT GCA CTG CAA GAA AAA CTG TGC GCT ACT TAC Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr 30 35 40	149												

	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	CAT	CCG Pro 45	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GTA Val	CTG Leu 50	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CAT His	TCT Ser	CTT Leu 55	GGG Gly	197
5	ATC Ile	CCG Pro	TGG Trp	GCT Ala 60	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	TGT Cys 65	CCA Pro	TCT Ser	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	CTT Leu 70	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	245
10	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	TGT Cys 75	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	CAT His 80	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	CTG Leu 85	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	293
	CTT Leu	CTG Leu 90	CAA Gln	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	GGT Gly 95	ATC Ile	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	GAA Glu	CTG Leu 100	GGT Gly	CCG Pro	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	341
15	GAC 105	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CTA Leu	GAT Asp 110	GTA Val	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GCT Ala 115	ACT Thr	ACT Thr	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	CAA Gln 120	389
20	CAG Gln	ATG Met	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	CTC Leu 125	GGT Gly	ATG Met	GCA Ala	CCA Pro	GCT Ala 130	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	CCG Pro	ACT Thr	CAA Gln 135	GGT Gly	437
	GCT Ala	ATG Met	CCG Pro	GCA Ala 140	TTC Phe	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	GCA Ala	TTC Phe 145	CAG Gln	CGT Arg	CGT Arg	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 150	GGT Gly	GTA Val	485
25	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GCT Ala 155	TCT Ser	CAT His	CTG Leu	CAA Gln	TCT Ser 160	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	GTA Val	TCT Ser 165	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	GTT Val	533
30	CTG Leu	CGT Arg 170	CAT His	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	CCG Pro 175	TAAT	raga,	TT C	2						565
	(۷)	INFO	RMAT	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	IO: 2:	:								
35					(A) I (B) 7	ENGT	RACT TH: I ami	.75 a	mino cid		.ds						
			(ii)	MOLE	CUL	TY	E: I	rote	in								
40							CRIE										
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu	
45	Lys	Сув	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu	
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Сув	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu	

	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser	
5	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80	
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile	
10	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala	
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala	
15	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala	
	145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160	
20	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175		
	(2)	INFO	RMAT	CION	FOR	SRO	ID 1	r : 01									
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDISS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear																
30					E TY												
					E DE			ON: S	EQ 1	D NO	0:3:						
	CIT	rcrec	TG C	GTTG	TCTG	ig a <i>p</i>	ICA										24
35	(2)	INFO	RMAT	NOI	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10 : 4 :									
40		(i)	0	(A) I (B) T (C) S	E CH ENGI TYPE: TRAN	TH: 2 nuc IDEDN	la ba leic MESS:	ase p aci	airs d	:							
		(ii)	MOI	ECUL	E TY	PE:	DNA										
		(xi)	SEC	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	EQ I	D NC	:4:						
45	ACAG	GTTC	GT C	GTAT	CCAG	G G1	G										2:

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) FVP: nucl scid (C) STRANDENSS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:	
	CACTGCAAGA ACGTCTGTGC GCT	23
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2) base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:	
25	CGCTACTTAC CGTCTGTGCC ATC	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:	
	CTITCTGCTG CGTTGTCTGG AACA	24
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:	
:	ACAGGITCGT CGTATCCAGG GTG	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:	
0	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENSS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:	
	COTGCAAGA ACGTCTGTGC GCT	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:	
ю	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
5	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:	
	CTTTCTGCTG CGTTGTCTGG AACA	24
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENBSS single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
0	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:	
	ACAGGITCGT CGTATCCAGG GTG	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
0		

	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:	
	CGCTACTTAC CGTCTGTCCC ATC	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:	
10		
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LEMOSTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:	
20	CTTTCTGCTG CGTTGTCTGG AACA	24
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2) base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:	
	CITGCAAGA ACGICTGTGC GCT	23
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:	
-	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
45	CGCTACTTAC CGTCTGTGCC ATC	23

(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	
ACA	GGTTCGT CGTATCCAGG GTG	23
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:	
•	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:	
CAC	TGCAAGA ACGTCTGTGC GCT	23
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:	
CGC	TACTTAC CGTCTGTGCC ATC	23
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:	
	CTTTCTGCTG CGTTGTCTGG AACA	24
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:	
	· `AGGTTCGT CGTATCCAGG GTG	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LEMSTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:	
10	CACTGCAAGA ACGTCTGTGC GCT	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TTPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:	
	CGCTACTTAC CGTCTGTGCC ATC	23
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
io		

	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:	
	TCTGCTGAAA GCTCTGGAAC AGG	2
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:	
10		
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	. (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:	
20	CTTGTCCATC TGAAGCTCTT CAG	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
25	(A) LENGTH: 37 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:	
	C BARACTET COGCTACTTA CARACTETCC CATCOGG	37
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:	
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:	
45	TTCGTAAAAT CGCGGGTGAC GG	22

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRAMDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:	
	TCATCTGGCT GCGCCGTAAT AG	22
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TTPB: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:	
25	CCGTGTTCTG GCTCATCTGG CT	22
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:	
	GAAGTATCTT ACGCTGTTCT GCGT	24
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
50		

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:	
	GAAGTATCTT ACTAAGTTCT GCGTC	25
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:	
p	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDINESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:	
	TCTACTTAC GCACTGTGCC AT	22
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:	
,	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TTPS: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDMESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
5	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:	
,	CAAACTGTGC AAGCCGGAAG AG	22
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:	
ï	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TTPS: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDMESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
,	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:	
	CATCCGGAAG CACTGGTACT GC	22
;	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TIFE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single	

	(D) TOPOLOGY: Timear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:	
	GGAACAGGTT GCTAAAATCC AGG	23
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs (B) TTPS: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:	
20	GAACAGGTTC GTGCGATCCA GGGTG	25
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPs: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) 'MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:	
	C AATGTCTG GCACAGGTTC GT	22
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:	
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDISS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
40	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:	
45	TCCAGGGTGC CGGTGCTGC	19

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDRESS: single (D) TOPOLOGYS: inear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:	
	AAGAGCTCGG TGAGGCACCA GCT	23
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:	
20	. (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TTPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDINESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:	
25	CTCAAGGTGC TGAGCCGGCA TTC	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TTPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDINESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:	
	GAGCTCGGTC TGGCACCAGC ·	20
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TTPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
45	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	100,	

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:	
5	TCAAGGTGCT CTGCCGGCAT T	21
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:	
	. TGCCGCAA GCCTTTCTGC TGA	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDMESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:	
	CTTTCTGCTG GCATGTCTGG AACA	24
30	(2) YURANU BAR ARE BE INC.	
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TTPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
40	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:	
	CTATTTGGCA AGCGATGGAA GAGC	24
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
50		

	(b) TOPOLOGI: Timear	
(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:	
CAGATGGA	ag cgctcggtat g	21
(2) INFO	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:	
(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
. (ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:	
GAGCTCGG	TC TGGCACCAGC	20
(2) TNFC	ORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:47:	
	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(1)	(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:	
" 'NAGGTO	GCT CTGCCGGCAT T	21
(2). INFO	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:	
(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:	
GAAATGT	CTG GCACAGGTTC GT	22

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENSTH: 19 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
10	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:	
	TTCCGGAGCG CACAGTTTG	19
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:	
25	CGAGAAGGCC TCGGGTGTCA AAC	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENCTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
33	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:	
	ATGCCAAATT GCAGTAGCAA AG ' .	22
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TTPR: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDINESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
50		

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:	
	ACAACGGTTT AACGTCATCG TTTC	24
5		
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:	
	PRAGCTACT GCTAGCTGCA GA	22
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:	
90	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDMESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:	
30	TCAGTCGATG ACGATCGACG TCT	23
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:	
35	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TTPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDMESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:	
	TTACGAACCG CTTCCAGACA TT	22
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
50		

	(b) TOPOLOGI: Tinear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:	
	TAAAATGCTT GGCGAAGGTC TGTAA	25
	(2) TYPODUSTION DOD GTO TO NO CO	
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	. (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:	
20	GTAGCAAATG CAGCTACATC TA	22
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs (B) TTPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:	
	C'TCATCGTT TACGTCGATG TAGAT	25
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:	
40	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:	
45	CCAAGAGAAG CACCCAGCAG	20

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPS: (c) acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:	
	AGGGTTCTCT TCGTGGGTCG TC	22
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENSTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:	
25	CACTGGCGGT GATAATGAGC	20
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 19 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:	
	CTAGGCCAGG CATTACTGG '	19
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:	
45	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
50		

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:	
5	CCACTGGCGG TGATACTGAG C	21
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:	
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDENNSS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:	
	AGCAGAAAGC TTTCCGGCAG AGAAGAAGCA GGA	33
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 54 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:	
30	GCCGCAAAGC TTTCTGCTGA AATGTCTGGA AGAGGTTCGT AAAATCCAGG GTGA	54
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:	
35	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 59 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
40	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:	
	CTGGAATGCA GAAGCAAATG CCGGCATAGC ACCTTCAGTC GGTTGCAGAG CTGGTGCCA	59
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid	
50	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

10

15

20

30

35

40

45

1231	CROTTENICE	DESCRIPTION:	CEO	TD	NO.67	

 Met
 Thr
 Pro
 Leu
 Gly
 Pro
 Ala
 Ser
 Ser
 Leu
 Pro
 Gln
 Ser
 Leu
 Leu
 Leu
 Leu
 Leu
 Leu
 Ala
 Arg
 Lys
 Ile
 Gln
 Gly
 Asp
 Gly
 Ala
 Ala
 Leu
 Ala
 Leu
 Cys
 His
 Ser
 Leu
 Gly
 Ile
 Pro
 Trp
 Ala
 Pro
 Ala
 Ala
 Pro
 Ala
 Ala
 Pro
 Fro
 Ala
 Pro
 Ala
 Gly
 Cys
 Fro
 Fro
 Ala
 Ala
 Leu
 Gly
 Ile
 Pro
 Trp
 Ala
 Pro
 Leu
 Ala
 Gly
 Cys
 Fro
 Fro
 Leu
 Ala
 Gly
 Leu
 Ala
 Gly
 Cys
 Fro
 Ala
 Leu
 Ala
 Leu
 Ala
 Ala
 Leu
 Ala
 Ala</th

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids

170

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu

1 10 15

Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Arg Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu
20 25 30

	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Сув	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
5	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
10	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	G1u	G1 y 95	Ιlε
15	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
20	F.	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
25	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INF	ORMA!	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO : 6	9:							

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

45

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu

1 5 10 15

Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu
20 25 30

Gln Glu Arg Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu
45

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser

50 55 60

Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65 70 80

Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 85 90 95

	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Al
5	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Al
	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Al
10	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Se:
15	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
,5	•(2)	INF	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO : 70) :							
20			(i)		(A) I (B) 1	ENG:	ARAC TH: am: LOGY	ino a	amino	S: Dac:	ids					
			(ii)	MOLE	CUL	TY	PE: 1	rote	ein							
25			(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	DES	CRI	PTION	V: SI	3Q II	NO.	70:				
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Let
30	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Lev
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Сув	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Lev
35	1771	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
10	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
# 5	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala

Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser 145 150150

	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
5																
	(2)	INF				_	ID i									
10			(i)		(A) I (B) T	LENG:	RAC TH:	ino a	amino acid		ids					
			(ii)				LOGY : PE : I									
			(xi)	SEQU	JENCE	DES	CRII	TIO	i: SI	Q II	NO:	71:				
15	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
	¥4	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Arg	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
20	Gln	Glu	Arg 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
25	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
30	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
35	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
40	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	GÍY	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
45	(2)	INF	ORMA'	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO: 72	2:							

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

ı	xi)	SECURNCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEO	TD	NO - 72 .

- Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 1

 Arg Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu 20

 Gln Glu Arg Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Arg Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 40

 Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 50

 Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65

 S-- Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 95

 Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala 105

 Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala 115

 Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala 135

 Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser 155

 Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 175
 - , '2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:
- Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu

 15

 Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Arg Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu
 20

 Gln Gly Arg Leu Cys Ala Thr Typ New Leu Cys Tie Rys Ala Che Leu
- Gln Glu Arg Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Arg Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 35 40 45

	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
5	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
10	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115		Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
15	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
20	1e 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
25	(2)	INFO	ORMA:	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO: 7	1:							
30			(i)	_	(A) 1 (B) 1	CHA LENGT LYPE COPOI	TH: :	ino a	amino	S: cac:	ids					
30			(ii)	MOL	CUL	TY	PE:]	prot	ein							
			(xi)	SEQ	JENC	DE	SCRI	PTIO	N: SI	EQ II	ои	:74:				
35	ri	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
	Arg	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Arg	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
40	63		•	•		• • •		_		- 14						

Arg Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Arg IIe Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu 25
Gln Glu Arg Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Arg Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 45
Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 50
Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65
Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 90
Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala 100
100
The Company of Company Company

Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	

10

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75: 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75: Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 25 Arg Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Arg Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Arg Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 30 Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser C s Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 35 Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala 145 50 Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro
- 45
 - Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser

(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	CEO	TD	NO.76
(4)	INFORMATION	FUR	SEQ	ענ	NO:/6:

10

15

25

30

50

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:76:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu

Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser

Cys Pro Ser Glu Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65 70 75 80

Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile

Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala

Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala

1... Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser 145

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

 Met
 Thr
 Pro
 Leu
 Gly
 Pro
 Ala
 Ser
 Leu
 Pro
 Gln
 Ser
 Phe
 Leu
 Gly
 Ala
 Leu
 Leu
 Ala
 Leu
 Gly
 Leu
 Ser
 His
 Ser
 Leu
 Gly
 Leu
 Ser
 His
 Ser
 Leu
 Gly
 Leu
 Ser
 His
 Ser
 Gly
 Leu
 Gly
 Leu
 Ser
 His
 Ser
 Ger
 Ger</th

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

10

20

30

35

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 1

Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Ala Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu 20

Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 45

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 50 60

		Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
5		Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
		Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
10		Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
		Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
15	•.	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
20		e	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
		(2)	TNE	ימאפר	TTON	POP	SEO	ו חד	v. 7	۵.							

25

30

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu '-'s Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu
20 25 30 Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 35 40 45 Val Leu Cly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 50 55 60 Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65 70 75 80 Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 85 90 95 Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala 115 120 125

	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
0	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro 175	
	(2)	INFO	RMAT	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10:80):							
5			(i)	((A) I	ENGT	TH: :		mind	S: o aci	ids					
		((ii)	MOLE	CULI	TYI	PE: 1	prote	ein							
9		•	(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	DES	CRI	PTIO	1: SI	EQ II	ON C	: 80 :				
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
5	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
9	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
,	۲¬r	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
,	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
5	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Ala His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 175

55

Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser 145 150 150 155 160

121	INFORMATION	EUD.	CEO	TD	MO. Q1	

5

10

15

25

35

45

55

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO:81:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 1 10 15

Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu 20 25 30

 $\mbox{C^1}\mbox{n}$ Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 35 \$40\$

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 50 60

Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65 70 80

Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 85 90 95

Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala
100 105 110

Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala

Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala

Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser 145 150 155 160

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Ala Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 . 170 . 175

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 174 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu
35 40 45 Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile ...r Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala 115 Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

10

25

30

40

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu

Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Ala Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser

	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Lu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
5	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	G1n	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
10	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
15	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
20	е	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INFO	ORMAT	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID N	IO:84	١:							
25			(i)	- ((A) I (B) 7	ENGT	RACT TH: 1 ami	ino a	mind		.ds					
			(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYI	E: p	rote	in							
30			(xi)	SEQU	JENCE	DES	CRIE	TION	: SE	II Q	NO:	84:				
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
35	7 'S	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	Lys	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
40	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser

67

Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 85 90 91 Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala 105 110

Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala 115 120 125

	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
5	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
10									_							
	(2)	INF	ORMA:	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO: 8	5:							
15	•.		(i)		(A)] (B)]	LENG:	TH: :	reris 175 a ino a : lir	amino		ids					
			(ii)	MOLI	CULI	TYI	PE: 1	prote	ein							
20			(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	DES	CRI	PTIO	1: SI	II QE	OM C	85:				
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
25	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Ala	Leu
30	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
35	٤-٣	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
40	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
45	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160

68

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 170

50

1	(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEO	ID	NO:86:

5

25

30

50

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 1 5 10 15

Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Ala Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu 20 25 30

G'n Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu ... 35 40 45

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser

Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65 70 75 80

Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 85 90 95

Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala 100 105 110

Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala

Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala

Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser

40 Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 175

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:87:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

20

40

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

Mec Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 15

Lys Cys Leu Ala Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu 20

Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 45

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 55

Solve Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 60

	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
5	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
10	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
15	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
20	F. 3	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INFO	RMAT	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:89	:							
25			(i)	((A) I (B) 7	ENGT	TH: 1	.75 a	mind	S: o aci	.ds					
			(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TYF	E: p	rote	in							
30		•	(xi)	SEQU	JENCE	DES	CRIE	TION	: SI	EQ II	NO:	89:				
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
35	I 7	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
40	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser

Pr		Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
Ph 14		Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
Ph	e	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
(2	:)	INFO	ORMA:	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID h	10:90) :							
			(i)		(A) I (B) T	ENG	TH: 1		amino	e aci	ids					
		((ii)	MOLE	CUL	TYI	E: I	prote	ein							
			(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	DES	CRIE	PTIO	1: SI	II QE	NO:	90:				
Me	t 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
Ly	s	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
Gl	n	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
Va	1	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
	's 5	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
٤-	- -	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
Se	r	Pro	Glu	Leu	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp	Val	Ala

Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser 145 150 155 160 Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 175

Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Glu Ala

Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala 130 135 140

(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:91
/					

5

10

15

30

45

50

(i)	SEQUENCE		

- (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu

Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu

G'n Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 35 40 45

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser

Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His

Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 85 90 95

Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala

Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Glu Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala

Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 40 170

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:

Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
Lys	Сув	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
٠.	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Leu	Ala
Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

25

30

35

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:
- Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu
 1 10 15

 Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu
- 20 25 30

 Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu
 35 40 45
- Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser

	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Сув 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
5	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
10	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
15	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
20	e	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INFO	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID I	10:94	1:							
25			(i)	_	(A) I (B) :	LENG'	ARAC TH: : am: LOGY	175 a	amino acid		ids					
			(ii)	MOL	ECULI	E TY	PE:]	orote								
30			(~i)	SEO	TENC	פת פ	SCPT.			EO TI	סוא מ	. 94 .				
30	Was			_			SCRI	PTIO	N: S				Ser	Dhe	T.eu	I.e.i
30	Met 1			_			SCRI:	PTIO	N: S				Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
35	1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro		PTIO	N: S: Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln			15	
	1 • -s	Thr	Pro	Leu Glu 20	Gly 5 Gln	Pro Val	Ala	Ser Lys	Ser Ile 25	Leu 10 Gln	Pro Gly	Gln Asp	Gly	Ala 30	15 Ala	Leu
	1 ··s Gln	Thr Ala Glu	Pro Leu Lys 35	Leu Glu 20 Leu	Gly 5 Gln Cys	Pro Val Ala	Ala Arg	PTION Ser Lys Tyr 40	Ser Ile 25 Lys	Leu 10 Gln Leu	Pro Gly Cys	Gln Asp His	Gly Pro 45	Ala 30 Glu	Ala Glu	Leu Leu
35	1 '-s Gln Val	Thr Ala Glu Leu 50	Pro Leu Lys 35	Glu 20 Leu Gly	Gly 5 Gln Cys His	Pro Val Ala Ser	Ala Arg Thr Leu 55	PTION Ser Lys Tyr 40	N: Si Ser Ile 25 Lys Ile	Leu 10 Gln Leu Pro	Pro Gly Cys Trp	Gln Asp His Ala 60	Gly Pro 45 Pro	Ala 30 Glu Leu	Ala Glu Ser	Leu Leu Ser
35	1 '-s Gln Val Cys 65	Thr Ala Glu Leu 50 Pro	Pro Leu Lys 35 Leu Ser	Glu 20 Leu Gly	Gly Gln Cys His	Pro Val Ala Ser Leu 70	Ala Arg Thr Leu 55	PTION Ser Lys Tyr 40 Gly Leu	Ser Ile 25 Lys Ile Ala	Leu 10 Gln Leu Pro	Pro Gly Cys Trp Cys	Gln Asp His Ala 60 Leu	Gly Pro 45 Pro Ser	Ala 30 Glu Leu Gln	Ala Glu Ser Leu	Leu Leu Ser His

Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala 115 120 125

Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
(2)	INF	ORMA?	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO : 9!	5 :							
•,		(i)	_	JENCE (A) I (B) I (D) I	LENG:	TH: :	175 a	amino acid		ids					
٠.		(ii)	MOL	ECULI	E TY	PE: I	prot	ein							
		(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DES	SCRI	PTIO	N: S1	EQ II	000	95:				
Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Glu	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
Lys	Cys	Leu	G1u 20	Glu	Val	Arg	Lys	11e 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
۶۳	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 170

121	INFORMATION	PAR	CEA	TD	BTO D	•

5

10

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:
- Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Glu Ser Phe Leu Leu 1 5 15
- Lys Cys Leu Glu Glu Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu
 . 20 25 30
 - ຕາ Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 35 40 45
 - Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser
 - Cys Pro Ser Glu Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65 70 75 80
 - Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 85 90 95
 - Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala
 - Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala
 - Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala 130 140
 - Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser 145 150 155
- Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 170
 - (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Gly	Phe	Leu 15	Let
5	Lys	Cys	Leu	Ala 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Let
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Let
10	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
15	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
20	نده	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
25	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
30	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INF	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO : 98	3 :							
35			(i)		(A) 1 (B) 1	LENG: TYPE	ARAC TH: : : am: LOGY	175 a ino a	amino acid		ids					
40			(44)	MOT	- CTIT 1	- mv	DD									

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:
- Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu
 15
 Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu
 20
 Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu
 45
 45

	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Сув 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Leu	Ala
•.	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INF	ORMA:	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO : 9	:							
			(i)		(A) 1 (B) 1	LENG'	TH: :	TERI: 175 a ino a : li	amine acid		ids					

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Gl u	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
5	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
10	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
15	(2)	INFO	ORMA?	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10:10	00:							
15	•		(i)	-	(A) I	ENGT	RAC TH: : am: LOGY	L75 a Lno a	amino acid	S: o aci	ids					
20			(ii)	MOLI	CULI	TYI	PE: p	prote	ein							
			(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	DES	CRI	PTIO	N: S1	EQ II	ONO	:100	:			
25	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
	Ala	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
30	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
35	s 5	Pro	Ser	Gln 	Ala	Leu .70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
10	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
45	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
•0	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
50	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 175

INFORMATION		

5

10

25

30

50

55

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 1 15

Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu $20 \hspace{1cm} 25 \hspace{1cm} 30$

 $\mathfrak C$ 'n Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 35 40

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 50 55 60

Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 65 70 75 80

Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile 85 90 95

Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala 100 110 Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Ala Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala

115 120 125

Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe Ala Ser Ala

Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser His Leu Gln Ser

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 175

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Ala	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Сув	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Сув	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Сув 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	туг	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
ع۔ خ	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
Pro	Ala 130		Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
Phe 145		Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155		His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165		Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170		Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
(2)	INF	orma	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:1	03:							
		(i)	SEQ	(A)	E CH LENG TYPE	TH:	175	amin	o ac	ids					

- . (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

15

45

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:
- Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 1 5 15 Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu 20 25 30 Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys Ala Pro Glu Glu Leu $35 \hspace{1cm} 40 \hspace{1cm} 45 \hspace{1cm}$
- - Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 50 60

	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
5	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
10	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
15	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
20	e	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INF	ORMAT	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID N	VO:10	04:							
25			(i)		(A) I (B) T	ENG:	ARACT TH: 1 : ami	ino a	mind		ids					
			(ii)	MOLE	CULE	TY	PE: p	rote	in							
30			(xi)	SEQU	JENCE	DES	CRIE	PTION	i: Si	Q II	NO:	104	:			
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
35	· s	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
10	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ser	Lèu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser

Cys Pro Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His 80 Ser Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly 11e 85 Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val Ala 105 Thr Ala Thr Thr Ile Try Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala 115 Thr Thr Ile Try Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly Met Ala 125

	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
10	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INFO	ORMA'	rion	FOR	SEO	ID 1	NO:10)5 :							
15			(i)		JENCI (A) I	ENG	TH: 1	L75 8	mino		ids					
	•				(D)											
			(ii)	MOLI	CUL	TY	PE: 1	prote	ein							
20	•		(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	DES	CRI	OIT	I: SE	II QS	NO:	105	:			
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
25	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
30	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
35	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
	דיי	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
10	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala 110	Val	Ala
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
45	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
50	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val				Val				Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:																
	(2)	INF	ORMAT	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	NO:10	6:							
5			(i)			ENG:	TH:	L75 a	mind	S: o ac:	ids					
			(ii)	MOLE	CULI	TYI	E: I	prote	in							
10			(xi)	SEQU	JENCI	DES	CRI	PTIO	I: SI	EQ II	NO.	106	:			
	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
15	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
	C-1	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Сув	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
20	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
25	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Сув 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
30	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
	Ala	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
35	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
40	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Aṛg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

45

50

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
r	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Ala	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:

10

20

25

30

40

45

50

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 (A) LENGTH: 175 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid ...
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

Met Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu 1

Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Ala Gly Ala Ala Leu 20

Gln Glu Lys Leu Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu 45

Val Leu Leu Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser 50 60

	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
5	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
10	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala 110	Val	Ala
10																
	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
15	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
•.	Phe	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
20	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INFO	ORMA?	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10:10	9:							
25			(i)		JENCE (A) I (B) 7 (D) 7	ENG:	TH: :	75 a	mino acid		ids					
30			(ii)	MOLI	CUL	TYI	PE: p	rote	ein							
			(xi)	SEQ	JENCE	DES	SCRII	PTION	I: SI	EQ II	NO:	109	:			
35	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
	~, S	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
40	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
45	Cys 65	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
50	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala

	Asp	Phe	Ala 115	Thr	Thr	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Ala	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
5	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Phe 145	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Gly 150	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	Ala 155	Ser	His	Leu	Gln	Ser 160
10	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 165	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Arg 170	His	Leu	Ala	Gln	Pro 175	
	(2)	INF	ORMA"	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO:1	10:							
15	•.		(i)	_	(A) I (B) 7	LENG:	ARAC TH: : am: LOGY	ino a	amino		ids					
20			(ii)	MOLI	CULI	E TYI	PE: 1	prote	ein							
							SCRI			_						
?5	Met 1	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 5	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu 10	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Leu
	Lys	Cys	Leu	Glu 20	Gln	Val	Arg	Lys	Ile 25	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala 30	Ala	Leu
10	Gln	Glu	Lys 35	Leu	Cys	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Lys	Leu	Cys	His	Pro 45	Glu	Glu	Leu
	Val	Leu 50	Leu	Gly	His	Ser	Leu 55	Gly	Ile	Pro	Trp	Ala 60	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ser
15	~ ·s √5	Pro	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu 70	Gln	Leu	Ala	Gly	Cys 75	Leu	Ser	Gln	Leu	His 80
	Ser	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu 85	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Leu	Leu 90	Gln	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly 95	Ile
10	Ser	Pro	Glu	Leu 100	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp 105	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asp 110	Val	Ala
	Asp	Val	Ala 115	Thr	Ala	Ile	Trp	Gln 120	Gln	Met	Glu	Glu	Leu 125	Gly	Met	Ala
15	Pro	Ala 130	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Gln 135	Gly	Ala	Met	Pro	Ala 140	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Dhe	Gln	1-0	7	71-	C1	C1	17-1		*** 1			***		a1-	

۰

Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His Leu Ala Gln Pro 165 170 170

Claims

10

30

40

50

- 1. A method for preparing a G-CSF analog comprising the steps of:
- (a) viewing at the amino acid or atomic level information conveying the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule as set forth in Figure 5;
 - (b) selecting from said viewed information at least one site on said G-CSF molecule for alteration;
 - (c) preparing a G-CSF molecule having such alteration; and
 - (d) optionally, testing such G-CSF molecule for a desired characteristic.
 - 2. A method for preparing a G-CSF analog according to claim 1 based on the use of a computer comprising the steps
 - (a) providing computer expression at the amino acid or atomic level of the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule as set forth in Figure 5:
 - (b) selecting from said computer expression at least one site on said G-CSF molecule for alteration;
 - (c) preparing a G-CSF molecule having such alteration; and,
 - (d) optionally, testing such G-CSF molecule for a desired characteristic.
- 20 3. A method for preparing a G-CSF analog according to claim 2 comprising:
 - (a) providing said computer with the means for displaying the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule as set forth in Figure 5, including displaying the composition of moieties of said G-CSF molecule, preferably displaying the three dimensional location of each amino acid, and more preferably displaying the three dimensional location of each atom of a G-CSF molecule:
 - (b) viewing said display;
 - (c) selecting a site on said display for alteration in the composition of said molecule or the location of a moiety; and
 - (d) preparing a G-CSF analog with such alteration.
- 4. A computer-based method for preparing a G-CSF analog comprising the steps of:
 - (a) viewing at the amino acid or atomic level the three dimensional structure of a G-CSF molecule as set forth in Figure 5; via a computer, said computer having been previously programmed (i) to express the coordinates of a G-CSF molecule in three dimensional space, and (ii) to allow for entry of information for statistion of said
 - G-CSF expression and viewing thereof;
 - (b) selecting a site on said visual image of said G-CSF molecule for alteration;(c) entering information for said alteration on said computer;
 - (d) viewing a three dimensional structure of said altered G-CSF molecule via said computer:
 - (e) optionally repeating steps (a)-(e) above:
 - (f) preparing a G-CSF analog with said alteration; and
 - (g) optionally testing said G-CSF analog for a desired characteristic.

Patentansprüche

- 1. Verfahren zur Herstellung eines G-CSF-Analogs, welches die Schritte umfaßt:
 - (a) Betrachten, auf dem Aminosäure- oder Atomniveau, von Information, welche die dreidimensionale Struktur eines G-CSF-Moleküls, wie angegeben in Fig. 5, vermittelt;
 - (b) Auswählen, aus besagter betrachteten Information, von wenigstens einer Stelle auf besagtem G-CSF-Molekül für eine Veränderung;
 - (c) Herstellen eines G-CSF-Moleküls mit einer solchen Veränderung; und
 - (d) fakultativ. Testen eines solchen G-CSF-Moleküls auf eine gewünschte Eigenschaft.
- 2. Verfahren zur Herstellung eines G-CSF-Analogs nach Anspruch 1, auf der Basis der Verwendung eines Compu-

ters, welches die Schritte umfaßt:

- (a) Bereitstellen einer Computerdarstellung, auf dem Aminosaure- oder Atomniveau, der dreidimensionalen Struktur eines G-CSF-Moleküls, wie angegeben in Fig. 5;
- (b) Auswählen, aus besagter Computerdarstellung, von wenigstens einer Stelle auf besagtem G-CSF-Molekül für eine Veränderung;
- (c) Herstellen eines G-CSF-Moleküls mit einer solchen Veränderung; und
- (d) fakultativ, Testen eines solchen G-CSF-Moleküls auf eine gewünschte Eigenschaft.
- 3. Verfahren zur Herstellung eines G-CSF-Analogs nach Anspruch 2, welches umfaßt:
 - (a) Versehen besagten Computers mit Mitteln zum Anzeigen der dreidimensionalen Struktur eines G-CSF-Moleküls, wie angegeben in Fig. 5, einschließlich Anzeigen der Zusammensetzung der Einheiten besagten G-CSF-Moleküls, vorzugsweise Anzeigen der dreidimensionalen Anordnung jeder Aminosäure und bevorzugter Anzeigen der dreidimensionalen Anordnung jedes Atoms eines G-CSF-Moleküls;
 - (b) Betrachten besagter Ansicht;

10

20

40

50

55

- (c) Auswählen einer Stelle auf besagter Ansicht für eine Veränderung in der Zusammensetzung besagten Moleküls oder der Anordnung einer Einheit; und
- 25 (d) Herstellen eines G-CSF-Analogs mit solch einer Änderung.
 - 4. Computergestütztes Verfahren zur Herstellung eines G-CSF-Analogs, welches die Schritte umfaßt:
 - (a) Betrachten, auf dem Aminosaure- oder Atomniveau, der dreidimensionalen Struktur eines G-CSF-Moleküls, wie angegeben in Fig. 5, über einen Computer, wobei besagter Computer zuvor so programmiert worden ist, daß er (i) die Koordinaten eines G-CSF-Moleküls im dreidimensionalen Raum darstellt und (ii) die Eingabe von Information zur Veränderung besagter G-CSF-Darstellung und Betrachtung derselben ermöglicht;
 - (b) Auswählen einer Stelle auf besagtem visuellen Bild besagten G-CSF-Moleküls für eine Veränderung:
 - (c) Eingeben der Information für besagte Veränderung in besagten Computer;
 - (d) Betrachten einer dreidimensionalen Struktur besagten veränderten G-CSF-Moleküls über besagten Computer;
 - (e) fakultativ, Wiederholen der Schritte (a) (e) oben;
 - (f) Herstellen eines G-CSF-Analogs mit besagter Veränderung; und
 - (g) fakultativ, Testen besagten G-CSF-Analogs auf eine gewünschte Eigenschaft.

Revendications

- Procédé pour préparer un analogue de G-CSF, comprenant les étapes de :
 - (a) visualiser au niveau atomique ou des acides aminés des informations fournissant la structure tridimensionnelle d'une molécule de G-CSF comme indiqué sur la figure 5.
 - (b) choisir à partir desdites informations visualisées au moins un site sur ladite molécule de G-CSF pour altération :
- (c) préparer une molécule de G-CSF ayant une telle altération ; et
 - (d) éventuellement, tester une telle molécule de G-CSF en ce qui concerne une caractéristique souhaitée.
- 2. Procédé pour préparer un analogue de G-CSF selon la revendication 1, basé sur l'utilisation d'un ordinateur, com-

prenant les étapes de :

5

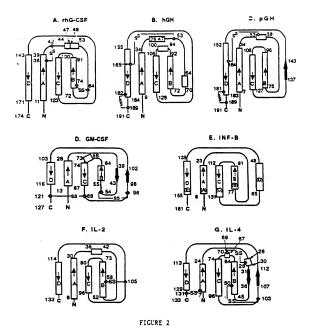
15

30

- (a) fournir l'expression par ordinateur au niveau atomique ou des acides aminés de la structure tridimensionnelle d'une molécule de G-CSF comme indiqué sur la figure 5.
- (b) choisir à partir de ladite expression par ordinateur au moins un site sur ladite molécule de G-CSF pour altération :
 - (c) préparer une molécule de G-CSF avant une telle altération ; et
 - (d) éventuellement, tester une telle molécule de G-CSF en ce qui concerne une caractéristique souhaitée.
- 10 3. Procédé pour préparer un analogue de G-CSF selon la revendication 2, comprenant ;
 - (a) munir ledit ordinateur des moyens pour afficher la structure tridimensionnelle d'une molécule de G-CSF, comme indiqué sur la figure 5 incluant l'affichage de la composition des fractions de ladite molécule de G-CSF, en affichant de préférence l'emplacement tridimensionnel de chaque adde aminé, et, plus préférablement, en affichant l'emplacement tridimensionnel de chaque atome d'une molécule de G-CSF;
 - (b) visualiser ledit affichage ;
 - (c) choisir un site sur ledit affichage pour altération de la composition de ladite molécule ou de l'emplacement d'une fraction ; et
- (d) préparer un analogue de G-CSF ayant une telle altération.
- 4. Procédé assisté par ordinateur pour préparer un analogue de G-CSF, comprenant les étapes de :
 - (a) visualiser au niveau atomique ou des acides aminés la structure tridimensionnelle d'une molécule de G-CSF comme indiqué sur la figure 5 via un ordinateur, ledit ordinateur ayant été préalablement programmé (i) pour exprimer les coordonnées d'une molécule de G-CSF dans l'espace tridimensionnel, et (ii) pour permettre l'entrée des informations pour l'altération de ladite expression de G-CSF et sa visualisation :
 - (b) choisir un site sur ladite image visuelle de ladite molécule de G-CSF pour altération :
 - (c) entrer des informations pour ladite altération dans ledit ordinateur ;
 - (d) visualiser une structure tridimensionnelle de ladite molécule de G-CSF altérée via ledit ordinateur :
 - (e) répéter éventuellement les étapes (a) (e) ci-dessus ;
 - (f) préparer un analogue de G-CSF avant ladite altération : et
 - (g) tester éventuellement ledit analogue de G-CSF en ce qui concerne une caractéristique souhaitée.

Met Thr Pto Leu Gly Pto Ala TCTAGRAARAACCAAGGAGGTAATAAATA ATG ACT COA TTA GGT COT COT Ser Ser Leu Pro Gln Ser Phe Leu Leu Lys Cys Leu Glu Gln TCT TCT CTG CCG CAA AGC TTT CTG CTG AAA TGT CTG GAA CAG Val Arg Lys Ile Gln Gly Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Gln Glu Lys Leu GTT CGT AAA ATC CAG GGT GAC GGT GCT GCA CTG CAA GAA AAA CTG Cys Ala Thr Tyr Lys Leu Cys His Pro Glu Glu Leu Val Leu Leu TGC GCT ACT TAC AAA CTG TGC CAT CCG GAA GAG CTG GTA CTG CTG Gly His Ser Leu Gly Ile Pro Trp Ala Pro Leu Ser Ser Cys Pro GGT CAT TCT CTT GGG ATC CCG TGG GCT CCG CTG TCT TCT TGT CCA Ser Gln Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Ser Gln Leu His Ser TCT CAA GCT CTT CAG CTG GCT GGT TGT CTG TCT CAA CTG CAT TCT Gly Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gln Gly Leu Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu Gly Ile GGT CTG TTC CTG TAT CAG GGT CTT CTG CAA GCT CTG GAA GGT ATC Ser Pro Glu Leu Gly Pro Thr Leu Asp Thr Leu Gln Leu Asp Val TCT CCG GAA CTG GGT CCG ACT CTG GAC ACT CTG CAG CTA GAT GTA Ala Asp Phe Ala Thr Thr Ile Trp Gln Gln Met Glu Glu Leu Gly GCT GAC TTT GCT ACT ACT ATT TGG CAA CAG ATG GAA GAG CTC GGT Met Ala Pro Ala Leu Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Ala Met Pro Ala Phe ATG GCA CCA GCT CTG CAA CCG ACT CAA GGT GCT ATG CCG GCA TTC Ala Ser Ala Phe Gln Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Val Ala Ser GCT TCT GCA TTC CAG CGT CGT GCA GGA GGT GTA CTG GTT GCT TCT His Leu Gln Ser Phe Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Val Leu Arg His CAT CTG CAA TCT TTC CTG GAA GTA TCT TAC CGT GTT CTG CGT CAT Leu Ala Gln Pro OC AM CTG GCT CAG CCG TAA TAG AATTC

FIGURE 1



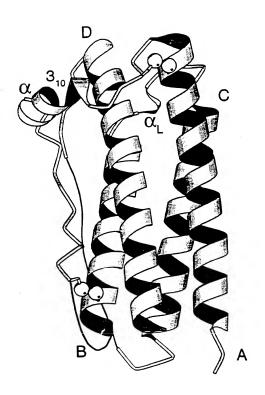


FIGURE 3

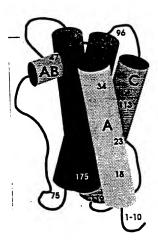


FIGURE 4

igner.

																					_	_	_																							
	7	₹:			?											7	₹:	? ?	<	<	<	<	<	7	? ;		3	₹	7	₹;	7	₹	7	₹ :	۲,	<	7	7	3	7	ζ	7	₹		2	
	00.50.19	00.000	900	200	0.0700	00 71 00	-0.629 1.00 0.00	100 22.53	21.22.00.	1.00 20:44	1.00 21 03	50.05 00.	27.17.00	50.26.13	.7.77	000	1.00 20.12		100 24 26	1.60 25.82	1.00 27.68	0.00	0000	84.1.00	20.00	000	100 25.55	08.75.90	.00 Po.05		.00 ZE.45	100 00.1.1	77.11.00	1.06 31.95	1.00 AZ.160	(7.97 00	16.17.00	00.0.00	.0:1 25.69	06 27.16	Ot 18.14	.00 77.85	000	200	W 7. 00	
		7.53			Ŷ	1	0.629	9119	1.367	- 139	-136	-2.497	0.352	0.30 -	7	97	9		9	-4.465	-5.890	S -6.042	6.552	=	0.770	22.5	2.037	2.630	3.526		3.624	3.552	3.77	36	9	3655	191	- 32	0.886	=======================================	1907	23			108	
٠,	\$1.532 \$9.975	51.637 60.498	50.03 (60.03	2007	1 SRR 60 068	313 60 615	242 60 509	44.067 61.841 -0.115 1.09 22.53	5.075 62.694	M.097 63.834	16.475 63.230	7.188 63.281	. 263 61.308 -	339 61.839	3.065 60.289	43.842 59.926 -1.726 1.00 0.00	11.737 59.713	200 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	2.163 57.996	42.550 56.853	41.732 58.351	41.421 59.26	41.743 57.64	1.207 59.239	0.067 59.550	0.84.00	1.386 58.191	1.936 \$9.352	9.889 59.251	1.083 60.460	41,257 61,680 3,624 1,00 28,35	2.266 62.789	3.737 62.502	44.539 63.074	44.063 61.811	101 62 699	077 62 770	0.660 61.950	8.729 62.694	1.528 61.961	5.648 62.558	2.646 60.628	38.442 60.288 0	1, 1, 16 5 37, 1033	1.456 59.847	
	24	2 :	::			*	. 9	2	2. 4.	2	×	2	∓	∓ ~	92	7 2∶	2;		2,2	92	9	2	92	2	2:			*	<u>.</u>		: 2	*	*	2	2.	•	. =		62	9	ž	~ 9	2	2;	n >	
	152 NZ LYS	S. 17.	24		<u> </u>	- Z	=	S IE	CB ILE	CC2 IIE	CGINE	CD ILE	C II.E	0 IE	3 3 2	200	25	3	30	OE GIN	NE CIN	151 GIV	IIE22 CIN	200	33		ქ	C GLY	0 6.7	\$ 5 z :	186 CA ASP	CB ASP	ScAP	ODI ASP	002 ASP	200	2	3	CA GLY	C GLY	0 GLY	٧٧	1 VIV	5 :	\$ \$	
	ATOM	MOLY		70.4	WILL.	MOI'V	A TOM	MOI.Y	ATOM	MOJ.Y	A'TOM	A'TOM	MOTA	ATOM	ATOM	MOLY	MOLY		MOLV	MOLV	ATOM	MOLY	ATOM	ATOM	MOLV		ATOM	ATOM	V ION	V C	E QL	ATOM	MOTA	ATOM	MOLY	1	1	NO.Y	ATOM	MOI.Y	ATOM	ATOM	MOTA	VIO.	MOLY	-
	7		7		7	=	7	7	7	7	₹	₹	7	7	₹	₹	7	7 :	7 7	. 7	7	7	₹	7	7:	?;	; =	₹	₹	₹:	₹ ₹	7	₹	₹	7	7 7	;	7	7	7	7	7	7	₹:	? ;	7
	1.00 35.25	1.00 43.21	A 100 St. 78	200	13.25	1 00 13	1.00 32.33	00.00	1.00 31.00	1.00 32.37	1.00 38.01	1.00 42.67	1,00 43,63	1.00 42.31	4 1.00 0.00	0 1.00 0.00	1.00 28.51	20.00		1.00 24.94	1.00 24.09	100 19.97	1.00 25.82	1.00 25.65	1.00 29.31	3	1.00 20 67	1.00 20.45	1.00 17.51	200	45.076 53.437 4.809 1.00 24.82	1.00 27.69	1.00 29.51	3 1.00 0.00	00.00	44,345 52,604 -6,891 1,00 /4,77	88	1.00 20.56	1.00 20.04	1.00 22.67	000 001	1.00 22.85	1.00 26.86	1.00 33.79	1.00 40.73	
	5.334 -1.167	5.504 0.260	200	246.0.51	117 -1 176	291 -0 380	167 -2 044	1.004 -2.794	9.538 -1.742	0.489 -2.340	0.530 -1.272	1.460 -1.50	1979 9777	1.448 -2.67	60.840 -3.34	62.052 -2.73	765 -2.288	200	460 4013	101 4 161	1614 -5.526	8.378 -6.0%	9.479 -6.49	.549 -3.226	190 -2.800		5.593 -1.692	5.135 -1.635	4.321 -2.90	4.446 -3.76	5647 4.803	556 -5 904	4.669 -6.00	55.377 -5.30	54.730 6.7	2.04		285 -0 560	254 0.042	015 -0.118	17.291 \$8.105 -0.668	729 1.166		29.661 2.971	265 3.404	
		52.508 5	23.348 2	24.70	20 210 52	69 633	\$0.660 \$8	\$1.270 58	50.275 5	51.326 64	52.436 6	\$3.622 6	\$4.008 6	\$4.256 6	53.965	\$5.026	48.894 59	48.027 60	40.444 58	47 187 5	47.508.58	46.154 5	48.252 5	46.418 58.	45.428 59	40.043	45.667.50	46.104 53	46.325 5	45.095 5	45.076	44 123 5	43.567 5	43.562	42.956			•		4	. 4		47.811 59.		9	N. 130 J.
		2	38	3 2	?,	,	-	-	=	Ξ	=	=	2	≂	≂	≂	_	_,	٠.	٠.	. ~	~	2	~	~ •	٠,	۰.	2	2	2	134 NE ARG 23	2 =	.≂	~	~	12 ARG 23	2 V V V V	4 PC 23					1 LYS 24	1 IVS 24	CO 1.12	. S
	0		2		2	2	2	8	20	Ξ	~	Ξ	2	2	116 IIE	= 1	=	2	2 =	: :	2	2	12 C	136 C	0 721	2 :	2	2	13° C	2	z :	2 2	ž	138	139 111	9		2 3	3	¥		2			20:	
	MQ.	Σ:	5	1	Ę	3	3	ž	ž	×	¥	¥	¥	₹	₹	₹	₹	Ξ.		3	3	ž	Ž	ž	Ŧ	Σ:	2 3	Z	Ĭ	Ĭ	Į	3	ξ	₹	ž	₹ ;	ξ	3	3	Ę	3	3	¥	5	2	ž

HCHICE S

	2	7	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	2	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	₹	7	7	₹	7	7	₹	7	7	₹	₹	₹	₹:	₹:	₹	7	3	₹	7	7	₹	7	₹	?	7	7	7	7	₹:	₹	₹:	₹	
	1771	000		ē	5.3	12.0R			06.24 00	597F 00	00'0 00	18.64 00.	20 44.65	00 46.40	00 44.140	00 4,1.86	00 45.96	00.0 00	.00 48.03	.00 48.64	00 48.8")	.00 50.72	.00 50,66	00:00	1.00 51.54	1.00 \$1.76	59.75 00.1	000 001	1.00 51.62	00 52.17	57.15	00 52.83	00.000	7 494 1 00 52 53	3	05 25 00 1	00 58.28	1.00 54.86	1.00 56.20	00 58.26	1.00 61.00	00'0 00'	00 \$1.75	25.25 00	DO 50.54	00.00	9 1.00 50.48	79.05 00	0.75 00	.00 55.54	
	6.480 1.	1.8.56	1.9	6887	4.935	3.57	5.928	146	157.9	30.1	0703	5.084	6.362	6.459	433	4.530 1.	7.342 1.	7.202.1	8.592	9.108	9.624 1.	10.621	9.512	8.770	10.503	10.690	11.12	10.355	173	10.037	10.78	2.3	139	200	2	3	2	9.7.4	10.378	9.872	Š	6	6	õ	96	8	3	ž	16.7	8.574	
•	30.652 64.190	1.343 63.930	29.647 65.157	0.070 65.899	1.253 66.834	11,438 67.404	11.034 67.939	.332 64.414	7,767 64.828	192 63 251	250 62 904	7.216 62.469	26.638 62.026	1426 61.997	7.474 61.240	6.133 60.038	7.465 61.734	1.433 61.707	6.932 61.261	7.869 60.140	5,748 62,358	5.103 62.08S	7.256 63.590	7.858 63.780	6.976 64.638	8.179 65.593	29.294 64.826	29.749 64.481	27.900 66.655	5.775 65.466	4.886 65.882	5.751 65.720	6.420 65.331	24.729 66.561 8.165 1.00 52.53	2.314 07.017	7 679 68 341	719 68 934	26,122 69,144	7 170 69 746	8.453 69.642	9 511 70.110	0.179 70.443	1.035 65.911	3.662 66.578	.941 64.600	1474 64.064	23.112 63.885	21.641 63.989	1.387 63.326	0.112 63.878	
	2	9	36	36	36	36	36	ي	9	2	:		: -	-	2	2	3	8	2	8	88	8	3	39	3	2	-	5	£	33	39	\$	9	9	\$	\$	3	\$	\$	\$? \$	\$	2	9	=	=	=	=	Ŧ	4	
	EST N	20	CA LEU	CH 1EI	CG LEU	CDITE	CD2 LFU	CTED	H	2	2	2	5	2	C8 C75	SG CYS	YY z	VIV 11	C AIA	CB ALA	V V	VIV O	Z I	T T	CA TIIR	CB THE	OG1 TIIR	IIG1 TIIR	CG2 THR	C THIR	AllIT O	N TYR	= ¥	¥ 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3		200	1		i	Ž.	Ē	O TYR	N LYS	I L	301 CA LYS	CBLYS	CG 1.YS	304 CD LYS	
	ATOM	MOLY	WOI.Y	V.IOM	ATCM	MOLV	ATOM	MOLV	MOLV	MOLV	1	NO.	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	MOLY	MOLV	MOLV	MOLV	MOLY	MOLV	WOLV.	AUCH	ATOM	MOLV	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	VIO	V							AT V	ATOM	AT.	ATOM	MOLY	WOLV.	MOLV	
																																								•										. =	
	00 28.82	00 27.16	3.809 1.00 0.00	1.00 27.70	1.00 27 65	100100	20	23.63	8	3				200	200	20.00	27.00	2	100 10 40	27 62 00	90 90 90	00.00	900	1	90		5	3,40	00 39.81	8	1.00 43.24	1.00 46.46	1.00 55.01	1.00 60.29	1.00 63.26	1.00 60.44	00 43.59		00.44.80	00.00	.00	100 47.67	22.73			200	88	3	00 44 45	940	
	1754	20	3.809	5	6.17	944		4 8 9 5		8		2	5			200									3			2	;		Š	5	Š	.930	3	Š	š	3	3	è	Ξ.	9	2:			2	2		7697		
	44 69 733	17 340 A0 105	18.751 60.114	60 470	18 161 1.0 881	273 14 171 41	100 61 634	6 107 63 744	20.23	20,133 02,134	33.300 03.870	36.770 63.019	33.030 00.472	33.310 67.062	30,333 07,407	33 150 63 880	33 677 63 638	33.777 63.048	25.787 63.67	107 19 717 61		20.000 14 910 15	33.01.3 61.60.7		0 19 187 11	2007	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30,715, 67,416	12 186 60 925	11.140 60.707 4	11 64 151	17.228 58.792	11 274 51 721	32.777 58.092	33.483 57.186	31,724 58,504	31.218 60.877.	30.175 60.631	32.045 61.811	12.923 61.931	31.674 62.634	32.881 63.364	33.701 62.414	35.084 63.021	36.067 62.099	35.810 62.064	34,838 61,733		36-47/ 01-02	20.630 63.600	23.130 04.77
	2	3 =	;=	;=	; =	;	::		2:	2	¥;	×:	ξ;	3	۲,	2:	::	3:	2	::	3:	2:	2	3	:	::	٩,	5	3 2	5.2	;	,	,		ž	ž	ž	*	ž	2	š	3	2	2	2	2	2:	2:	2	2:	2
	44	2	4		4			5	2 :	3	5	3	3					3	5	5		3	200				77	2	5	3	3			30	OEI GUI	DES GLU	or GLU	0 0	S I I	1 LYS	CA LYS	CB LYS	cc LYS	0 12	CELES	NZ LYS	121 LT	27 72H C	1123117	200	2.0
																																															ATOM 249			ATON 252	

FIGURE 5

TCURE 5

```
17.000 17.37 1.118 (1.00 0.10 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.118 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.
  835
                                                                           | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100
```

GURES

```
KEE
```

```
4.156 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.279 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 6.270 
 7 174.07 2.311 10.00 4.01  
7 17.131 10.00 4.01  
7 17.131 10.00 4.01  
7 17.131 10.00 4.01  
7 17.131 10.00 4.01  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02  
7 17.131 11.00 4.02   
7 17.131 11.00 4.02   
7 17.131 11.00 4.02   
7 17.131 11.00 4.02   
7 17.131 11.00 4.02   
7 17.131 11.00 4.02   
7 17.131 1
   11.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100 | 1.100
```

HCHRE S

SES

HOURE S

TCHES 2

TCURE 5

JIKES

	∓:		= :	= :	Ξ.	2	=	=	= :	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Z	Ξ	=	=	•	≣ ;	=	Ī	=	Ŧ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	ě	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	3	•	=				;		Ē	= 3	= :	Ξ;	Ξ	Ī	ĭ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
	4	3	9	3	9	ş	3	Ξ.	9	4.65	57	-	9,0	2	2	7	5		9	è	Ę	S. 18	7	1.7.1	Ę	6.80	7.45	9		2	8	=									2	7		1	\$	17.35	44.63	11.11	7.46	16.54	0.00	1	97.7		
	90	9	2	•	ž	ŝ	2	8	Ě	200	8	00.	8	5	90.35	9	9		3	8	8	99.	1.003	203	8	8		9	8	8	8	1		2		1			2		5	3	38.08	2	2	Š	8	9	8	9	8	100	7 77		
	125	779	3	=	- 5	- 69	9	- 88	7	5	7	8.268	7.587	453	190	3	2	3	ŝ	\$	680	90	365	077	5	8	Ş		1 809 1 100 545			1		2		1		5	3	ŝ	2	8	3	3	ž	5.529	3.641	4,003	6	7	4.99	915	118		
	9	978	9	î	m 7	~	32.4	7	2	8 8	<u> </u>	94	.163	74 3	40	2			•	Š.	3	Ξ	90 081	2	,						300			3		2			3	3		ĩ	66	976	15.243		3.63		5	2	1		2		
•	2	-	9	-	=	=	19.3	2	7	3.	6	20 EU	32 18	19.	3	Š		3	=	٥ <u>٠</u>	5.6	ž	9 22.1	•			•		-		<u> </u>		2:	•	25	2	·	2	•	2	2	2	2.	<u>.</u>	25 E								-		
	37.11	3/	36.85	38.08	30.363	29.722	29.80	30.36	7	28.09	28.79	28.7	28.1	27.59	69.90	7			2.08	33	26.36	27.33	36.40	28.57					2 445 17 198 -1		9							9	2	2609	2	~	2.5	35.5	26.475	7.4	25.5	26.4					22.54.7		
	33	2	3	2	•	•	9	9	36	36	36	38	38	2	2	2 2	::	١.	3	_	2	33	2	:	;				9	,	,	:	ŝ	ŝ		3	ŝ	3	3	ç	ş	ç	ş	ş	웇	340	240	9	5		9		2 9	ŧ	
	NZ LYS 2	2	Z	Z	Z S	Z S	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	-	ā	ž	31	6	3	š	Š	Š	ž	3	:	:	:	ş :	:	Š	ĺ	Í	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ě	Ĕ	Ĕ	ž	٤	Ĕ	Ĕ	٤	ž	Ž	î	1	í		:		Ě	
	2N 0	2	2 1122	3 1123	-	20	z	=	5	9 CB	8	ŝ	2			2	. :	=	5	- -	0 6	80	8	3 2	::		5	5	۰	:	z :	= ;	5	5	3	2	3		9	z	=	5	CB CB	8	o c	3 CE	5	18	1	10					
	1580	_																																																				-	
	ATOM	ğ	ğ	<u>0</u>	ATOM M	2	ΨQ	A TOM	<u>8</u>	Ā	ATOM	ATOM V	Q V		į		2	ě	ğ	Š	Q V	Q	1				2	2	2	2	2	2	ě	ĝ	ĝ	ĝ	ę	ę	ę	ğ	ę	ğ	ğ	ğ	Q	ğ	į	į				2	2	Š	
	æ																																																						
	00 25.73	00 23.97	00.00	00 25.94	97.61 00	30 29.42	00 32.07	90 32.16	00.00	00 31.99	00 32.77	10 17 99	3412			900	00 35.33	00 34.22	93.16	00 34 59	2	3,4,6		30.00	00 38.89	00.00	00 40.02	00 42.25	.00 48.22	.00 53.75	.00 \$5.93	1.00 56.51	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	00 39.70	00 40.20	00 39.32	00.0	.00 39.23	00 40.25	00 47.69	00 53.40	00 53.78	22.55	90.22										
	956 1.00 25.73	391 1.00 23.97	654 1.00 0.00	.061 1.00 25.94	312 1.00 19.76	304 1.00 29.42	423 1.00 32.07	572 1,00 32.16	175 1.00 0.00	957 1.00 31.99	428 1.00 32.77	186 1 00 17 99	214 100 1412		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	784 1.00 0.00	165 1.00 35.33	626 1.00 34.22	394 1.00 33.16	9451 1 00 34 59	25 17 00 1 00 0	24.00	100 300 30	/49 1,00 36.42	570 1.00 38.89	087 1.00 0.00	933 1.00 40.02	162 1.00 42.25	.626 1.00 48.22	.983 1.00 53.75	7.718 1.00 55.93	1.634 1.00 56.51	8.902 1.00 0.00	8.710 1.00 0.00	.441 1.00 39.70	.898 1.00 40.20	736 1.00 39.32	163 1.00 0.00	329 1.00 39.23	111 1.00 40.25	1383 1.00 47.69	0 0 2 3 1 00 5 3 40	1100 1.00 53.78	25 25 00 1 00 50 55	90 22 00 1 751	2996 000	188 1.00 30.07	986 1.00 37.27	706 1.00 0.00	.942 1.00 36.27	997 1.00 34.97	107 1.00 38.47	.921 1.00 38.07	1.00 JU.15	
	956 1.00 25.73	391 1.00 23.97	654 1.00 0.00	.061 1.00 25.94	312 1.00 19.76	304 1.00 29.42	423 1.00 32.07	572 1.00 32.16	175 1.00 0.00	957 1.00 31.99	428 1.00 32.77	186 1 00 17 99	214 100 1412		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	784 1.00 0.00	165 1.00 35.33	626 1.00 34.22	394 1.00 33.16	9451 1 00 34 59	25 17 00 1 00 0	24.00	100 300 30	/49 1,00 36.42	570 1.00 38.89	087 1.00 0.00	933 1.00 40.02	162 1.00 42.25	.626 1.00 48.22	.983 1.00 53.75	7.718 1.00 55.93	1.634 1.00 56.51	8.902 1.00 0.00	8.710 1.00 0.00	.441 1.00 39.70	.898 1.00 40.20	736 1.00 39.32	163 1.00 0.00	329 1.00 39.23	111 1.00 40.25	1383 1.00 47.69	0 0 2 3 1 00 5 3 40	1100 1.00 53.78	25 25 00 1 00 50 55	90 22 00 1 751	2996 000	188 1.00 30.07	986 1.00 37.27	706 1.00 0.00	.942 1.00 36.27	997 1.00 34.97	107 1.00 38.47	.921 1.00 38.07	1.00 JU.15	
	956 1.00 25.73	391 1.00 23.97	654 1.00 0.00	.061 1.00 25.94	312 1.00 19.76	304 1.00 29.42	423 1.00 32.07	572 1,00 32.16	175 1.00 0.00	957 1.00 31.99	428 1.00 32.77	186 1 00 17 99	214 100 1412		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	784 1.00 0.00	165 1.00 35.33	626 1.00 34.22	394 1.00 33.16	9451 1 00 34 59	25 17 00 1 00 0	24.00	100 300 30	/49 1,00 36.42	570 1.00 38.89	087 1.00 0.00	933 1.00 40.02	162 1.00 42.25	.626 1.00 48.22	.983 1.00 53.75	7.718 1.00 55.93	1.634 1.00 56.51	8.902 1.00 0.00	8.710 1.00 0.00	.441 1.00 39.70	.898 1.00 40.20	736 1.00 39.32	163 1.00 0.00	329 1.00 39.23	111 1.00 40.25	1383 1.00 47.69	0 0 2 3 1 00 5 3 40	1100 1.00 53.78	25 25 00 1 00 50 55	90 22 00 1 751	1,335 4,136 1,00 36,47	10.00 OOL 10.01 117.13	0.623 2.986 1.00 37.77	0.965 3.706 1.00 0.00	19.177 2.942 1.00 36.27	18.365 3.997 1.00 34.97	18.483 4.107 1.00 38.47	17.999 2.921 1.00 38.07	18.051 3.460 1.00 49.15	
	956 1.00 25.73	391 1.00 23.97	654 1.00 0.00	.061 1.00 25.94	312 1.00 19.76	304 1.00 29.42	423 1.00 32.07	572 1,00 32.16	175 1.00 0.00	957 1.00 31.99	428 1.00 32.77	186 1 00 17 99	214 100 1412		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	784 1.00 0.00	165 1.00 35.33	626 1.00 34.22	394 1.00 33.16	9451 1 00 34 59	25 17 00 1 00 0	24.00	100 300 30	/49 1,00 36.42	570 1.00 38.89	087 1.00 0.00	933 1.00 40.02	162 1.00 42.25	.626 1.00 48.22	.983 1.00 53.75	7.718 1.00 55.93	1.634 1.00 56.51	8.902 1.00 0.00	8.710 1.00 0.00	.441 1.00 39.70	.898 1.00 40.20	736 1.00 39.32	163 1.00 0.00	329 1.00 39.23	111 1.00 40.25	1383 1.00 47.69	0 0 2 3 1 00 5 3 40	1100 1.00 53.78	25 25 00 1 00 50 55	90 22 00 1 751	1,335 4,136 1,00 36,47	10.00 00.1 00.1 (17.17	0.623 2.986 1.00 37.77	0.965 3.706 1.00 0.00	19.177 2.942 1.00 36.27	18.365 3.997 1.00 34.97	18.483 4.107 1.00 38.47	17.999 2.921 1.00 38.07	18.051 3.460 1.00 49.15	
	99 33.370 25.222 7.956 1.00 25.73	30 35.058 26.541 7.391 1.00 23.97	35.871 27.026 7.654 1.00 0.00	34 530 26.688 6.061 1.00 25.94	30 35 193 27.852 5.312 1.00 19.76	30 34 794 25 403 5,304 1,00 29,42	34 014 25 061 4.423 1,00 32.07	35 35 378 24.671 5.572 1.00 32.16	31 36.556 25.045 6.175 1.00 0.00	36 141 23.364 4.957 1,00 31,99	21 37 469 27 847 5 428 1.00 32.77	25 25 050 22 351 5 385 1 00 32 99	33,000 21,530 3,530 1,500	34.399 (1.57) 4.316 (1.67)	34.664 44.309 6.634 1.00 50.50	32 35.174 22.861 7.884 1.00 0.00	33.558 21.506 7.165 1.00 35.33	32 33,279 21,783 8,626 1,00 34,22	37 37 410 70 861 9.394 1.00 33.16	22 22 101 10 645 9451 100 34 59	25. 25. 25. 25. 26. 10. 00. 10. 10. 12. 12.	27. 27.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.	CO-05 OCT OAK-0 679-17 1/775 75	32 31.703 70.986 5.749 1.00 30.42	33 31.836 23.084 6.570 1.00 38.89	33 32.378 23.719 7.087 1.00 0.00	233 30.637 23.579 5.933 1.00 40.02	133 30.572 25.072 6.162 1.00 42.25	233 30.790 25.398 7.626 1.00 48.22	233 30.021 26.879 7.983 1.00 53.75	233 30.799 27.810 7.718 1.00 55.93	233 28.909 27.215 8.634 1.00 56.51	233 28.810 28.144 8.902 1.00 0.00	233 28.205 26.533 8.710 1.00 0.00	33 30.635 23.243 4.441 1.00 39.70	33 29,631 22,777 3.898 1.00 40.20	14 31,744 23,377 3,736 1.00 39.32	32 32 544 23.750 4.163 1.00 0.00	23.00 1 00.0 23.025 2.329 1.00 39.23	34 33 155 23 434 1.811 1.00 40.25	93 292 23 75 0 383 1.00 47,69	24 24 24 24 24 26 20 24 1 00 53.40	24 24 24 27 17 1 100 100 53.78	25. 53. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	23, 35,368 22,300 0,32 100 37 09	34 31.580 (1.333 4.136 1.00 37.07	30,884 21,217 1,188 1,00 30.07	35 32.092 20.623 2.986 1.00 37.27	35 32.668 20.965 3.706 1.00 0.00	135 31.832 19.177 2.942 1.00 36.27	135 37,516 18,365 3.997 1.00 34,97	235 33.978 18.483 4.107 1.00 38.47	235 34.762 17.999 2.921 1.00 38.07	35 36.192 18.051 3.460 1.00 19.15	
	99 33.370 25.222 7.956 1.00 25.73	30 35.058 26.541 7.391 1.00 23.97	35.871 27.026 7.654 1.00 0.00	34 530 26.688 6.061 1.00 25.94	30 35 193 27.852 5.312 1.00 19.76	30 34 794 25 403 5,304 1,00 29,42	34 014 25 061 4.423 1,00 32.07	35 35 378 24.671 5.572 1.00 32.16	31 36.556 25.045 6.175 1.00 0.00	36 141 23.364 4.957 1,00 31,99	21 37 469 27 847 5 428 1.00 32.77	25 25 050 22 351 5 385 1 00 32 99	33,000 21,530 3,530 1,500	34.399 (1.57) 4.316 (1.67)	34.664 44.309 6.634 1.00 50.50	32 35.174 22.861 7.884 1.00 0.00	33.558 21.506 7.165 1.00 35.33	32 33,279 21,783 8,626 1,00 34,22	37 37 410 70 861 9.394 1.00 33.16	22 22 101 10 645 9451 100 34 59	25. 25. 25. 25. 26. 10. 00. 10. 10. 12. 12.	27. 27.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.	CO-05 OCT OAK-0 679-17 1/775 75	32 31.703 70.986 5.749 1.00 30.42	33 31.836 23.084 6.570 1.00 38.89	33 32.378 23.719 7.087 1.00 0.00	233 30.637 23.579 5.933 1.00 40.02	133 30.572 25.072 6.162 1.00 42.25	233 30.790 25.398 7.626 1.00 48.22	233 30.021 26.879 7.983 1.00 53.75	233 30.799 27.810 7.718 1.00 55.93	233 28.909 27.215 8.634 1.00 56.51	233 28.810 28.144 8.902 1.00 0.00	233 28.205 26.533 8.710 1.00 0.00	33 30.635 23.243 4.441 1.00 39.70	33 29,631 22,777 3.898 1.00 40.20	14 31,744 23,377 3,736 1.00 39.32	32 32 544 23.750 4.163 1.00 0.00	23.00 1 00.0 23.025 2.329 1.00 39.23	34 33 155 23 434 1.811 1.00 40.25	93 292 23 75 0 383 1.00 47,69	24 24 24 24 24 26 20 24 1 00 53.40	24 24 24 27 17 1 100 100 53.78	25. 53. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	23, 35,368 22,300 02,32 30,32 32,100 37,09	34 31.580 (1.333 4.136 1.00 37.07	30,884 21,217 1,188 1,00 30.07	35 32.092 20.623 2.986 1.00 37.27	35 32.668 20.965 3.706 1.00 0.00	135 31.832 19.177 2.942 1.00 36.27	135 37,516 18,365 3.997 1.00 34,97	235 33.978 18.483 4.107 1.00 38.47	235 34.762 17.999 2.921 1.00 38.07	35 36.192 18.051 3.460 1.00 19.15	
	GLY 229 33.370 25.222 7.956 1.00 25.73	N ALA 230 35.058 26.541 7.391 1.00 23.97	II AIA 230 35.871 27.026 7.654 1.00 0.00	TA A1A 220 34 530 26.688 6.061 1.00 25.94	FR A1 A 230 35 193 27.852 5.312 1.00 19.76	C 414 230 34 794 25 403 5.304 1.00 29.42	A14 230 34014 25061 4.423 1.00 32.07	M A1A 231 35.878 24.671 5.572 1.00.32.16	1 A1A 231 36.556 25.045 6.175 1.00 0.00	23.199 1.00 31.99	77.489 22.847 5.428 1.00.32.77	25 ALA 23 35 ALA 27 35 ALA 376 1 GO 37.99	23.000 15.001 15	0. 15 Oct 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	N LEU 737 34.564 74.309 6.654 1.00 35.30	H LEU 232 35.174 22.861 7.284 1.00 0.00	CA LEU 232 33.558 21.506 7.165 1.00 35.33	CR 1Ft 232 33.279 21.783 8.626 1.00 34.22	25 120 33.16	22 22 22 22 10 10 545 0 451 1.00 34 59	CHICAL 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 12	CDV LEU 732 34.107 41.381 10.000 1.00 36.65	CONT. 01-10 11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	O LEU 232 31.703 70.986 5.749 1.00 30.42	N GIN 233 31.836 23.084 6.570 1.00 38.89	II GLN 233 32.378 23.719 7.087 1.00 0.00	CA GLN 233 30.637 23.579 5.933 1.00 40.02	CB GLN 233 30.572 25.072 6.162 1.00 42.25	CG GIN 233 30.790 25.398 7.626 1.00 48.22	CD GLN 233 30:021 26:879 7:983 1:00 53:75	DEI GLN 233 30.799 27.810 7.718 1.00 55.93	NE2 GLN 233 28.909 27.215 8.634 1.00 56.51	1521 GLN 233 28.810 28.144 8.902 1.00 0.00	F27 GIN 233 28.205 26.533 8.710 1.00 0.00	CIN 213 30.635 23.243 4.441 1.00 39.70	O GIN 233 29,631 22,777 3,898 1,00 40,20	N CHI 214 31,744 23,377 3,736 1,00 39,32	11 5111 234 32.544 23.750 4.163 1.00 0.00	27 21 21 24 31 809 23 025 2329 1.00 39.23	234 331 55 33.434 1.811 1.00 40.25	93.790 23.790 23.091 0.383 1.00.47.69	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2	CD CLU 434 34-05 13:030 CCC 11:00 1:00 53.78	001 010 134 31.500 13.711 1110 1100 13.51	OET GID 134 35.308 16.400 0.350 1.00 37.09	C GLU 234 31.380 41.353 4.136 1.00 37.07	O GIU 234 30.884 21.217 1.188 1.00 30.87	N LYS 235 32.092 20.623 2.986 1.00 37.27	II LYS 235 32.668 20.965 3.706 1.00 0.00	CA LYS 235 31.832 19.177 2.942 1.00 36.27	CB LYS 235 37,516 18,365 3.997 1.00 34.97	CG LYS 235 33.978 18.483 4.107 1.00 38.47	CD LYS 235 34.762 17.999 2.921 1.00 38.07	36.192 18.051 3.460 1.00 49.15	
	1579 O GLY 229 33,370 25,222 7,956 1,00 25.73	1530 N ALA 230 35.058 26.541 7.391 1.00 23.97	1531 11 AIA 230 35.871 27.026 7.654 1.00 0.00	1527 CA A1A 220 34.530 26.688 6.061 1.00 25.94	1523 CR AIA 230 35.193 27.852 5.312 1.0019.76	152 C 414 230 34 794 25 403 5.304 1.00 29.42	1535 0 414 230 34014 25.061 4.423 1.00 32.07	155 N A1A 231 35.878 24.671 5.572 1.00 32.16	1537 11 414 231 36.556 25.045 6.175 1.00 0.00	153 1 ALA 231 36 141 23.364 4.957 1.00 31.99	23.8 CA ALA 23. 37.499 27.847 5.428 1.00 32.77	1339 CB AIA 131 34 AGA 22 34 4 186 1 60 12 90	1540 C ALA 231 33:000 22:31 3:30 1:00 34:12	1541 O AIA 231 54559 1513 151 O 1851	1542 N LEU 232 34.662 22.309 6.632 1.00 33.30	1543 H LEU 232 35.174 22.861 7.884 1.00 0.00	1544 CA LEU 232 33.558 21.506 7.165 1.00.35.35	1545 CR 1Rt 232 33,279 21,783 8,626 1,00 34,22	33.16	94 50 1 134 9 34 91 191 15 555 123 130 34 59	1547 CDI LEG 254 55-151 10-154 10-154 10-154 13-154	1548 CD/ LEU 732 34:10/ 41:361 10:000 1:00:00	1549 C LEU 232 32.271 21.829 0.990 3 0.951	1550 O LEU 232 31.703 70.986 5.749 1.00 30.42	1551 N GIN 233 31.836 23.084 6.570 1.00 38.89	1552 II GLN 233 32.378 23.719 7.087 1.00 0.00	1553 CA GLN 233 30.637 23.579 5.933 1.00 40.02	1554 CB GLN 233 30.572 25.072 6.162 1.00 42.25	1555 CG GIN 233 30.790 25.398 7.626 1.00 48.22	1556 CD GLN 233 30:021 26:879 7:983 1:00 53:75	1557 OEI GIN 233 30.799 27.810 7.718 1.00 55.93	1558 NE2 GLN 233 28.909 27.215 8.634 1.00 56.51	1559 HF21 GLN 233 28.810 28.144 8.902 1.00 0.00	SEATIF72 CIN 233 28,205 26,533 8,710 1,00 0,00	1661 C GIN 233 30,635 23,243 4,441 1.00 39.70	1567 O GIN 233 29,631 22,777 3,898 1.00 40.20	1643 N GH 214 31,744 23,377 3,736 1,00 39,32	22.4 11 C111 234 32.544 23.750 4,163 1,00 0.00	50 1 00 1 57 57 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	250 CH 234 33 155 23.434 1.811 1.00 40.25	1300 CE CIT 234 33 202 23 028 0 383 1,00 42,69	136/ CG CG CG 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	1568 CD CLU 454 54.25 15.050 CCC 11.0 1.00 53.78	1569 OEI GID 734 34 54 55 11 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11	1570 OEZ GID 734 33.308 44.400 0.350 1.00 37.09	1571 C GLU 234 31.380 41.333 4.136 1.00 34.67	1572 O GIU 234 30,884 21,217 1,188 1,00 30.07	1573 N LYS 235 32.092 20.623 2.986 1.00 37.27	1574 II LYS 235 32.668 20.965 3.706 1.00 0.00	1575 CA LYS 235 31.832 19.177 2.942 1.00 36.27	1576 CB LYS 235 37,516 18,365 3.997 1.00 34.97	1577 CG LYS 235 33.978 18.483 4.107 1.00 38.47	1578 CD LYS 235 34.762 17.999 2.921 1.00 38.07	35 36.192 18.051 3.460 1.00 19.15	

FIGURE 5

```
10044 MIND 64418 LOO 4418 LOO 
   0.454 (40) 13.8
0.454 (40) 13.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.8
0.455 (40) 15.
       18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00
```

Š

=	¥	=	:		Ē	Ξ	=	=		:	3	=	Ŧ	Ŧ	=	â		2	₹,	≘	Ī	Ŧ	ī	2	=	=		=	=	•	=	•	=	•	1	3		: :			:	:		= =			2	:	= ;	Ē	Ξ	₽	Ξ	Ξ	
50.50	04 4 5.29		10.00		10 44.74	0 40.06	(1970)	75			7.4	00 46.640	1,00 47.51	58.74.00	OO 48 47	10		19.00	00148.27	00.00	00 47.40	00 40.07	.00 41.12	10110	57.17.00					17 27 10	20 00 00	1		2						20.00	00.00	20.00	5	27.75	7	00.44.2	1.00 48.56	00 46.73	20.33	0.00	00 55.19	00 57.17	20.64.12	00 0.0K	
. 608 .	Í		9	į	1.186	\$55	ş	1	1		2	397	.749	0.430	303	:		17.493	21.628	21.870	19.195	18.697	18.050	3 440	14671		707		13.00	,	2000									996	17.833	7.436	01977	31.903 37.157 22.964	74.338	21.900	23.035 1.0	23.790	98	21.427 1.0	21.494	20.612	19.776	20.336	
24 102	7.7	717	12.010	9777	7 24.064	26.703	26.513				7 29 143	3 30.071	6 31.372	21 575		20.00	30.73	9 32.520	3 33.421	4 34,344	1 33.486	7 31.344	24613 32.706 1	20.23	30,00		70.7		200	10.5	200					34.98	3	33.303	200	30.403	36.610	4 37.210	36.609	3 37 157	30.693	50 36.730	29.154 38.628 23.035 1.	3 39.470	38.956	38.242	7 40.339	1 40.511	8 39.411	38.741	
33.44			22	2	25.10	24.25	24.0			25.5	24.42	23.2	23.55					3.6	24.0	7.7	24.5	74.3	**				9	200						9	2	Ċ	2	90.0		28.23	2.2	2	30.53	~	2	32.8	29.15				28.127				
96		3	8	ŝ	258	7.58	2		6	ŝ	23	52	759	2	Ì ;	2	23	P 259	P 259	259	52		2		6	Ĉ	9	9	3	2	3	2	•	•	761	2	200	2	2	39	762	7 2 2	20	262	? =	797 N	797	797	563	763	563	194	763	563	
000	200								2	È	2	CB TRP	C: TR	1		7	CE3 18	5017	NE TR	THE TR	C22 TR	1	3		2	ì	ž	\ =	3	8	٠	2		3	5	CB PR	8	2 70	0.0	2 z	<u> </u>	9 5	E 15	99	SCOLLE	S CD2 LE	1 C 1E	8 o 150	9 N SER	D II SER	2		2		
		•	9	-	-		• •	- '	•	-	_	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	• •		•	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	1827	_	_	-		•			
,			Ž	NO.	WOLV	ACT.		2	5	NO.Y	AD A	MOLY	A.D.			Y ION	ATOM	ATOM	MOTA	T	4			2	VOLV	A JOH	A10N	ATOM	A10K	ATOM	ATOM	404	PIO	2	ATOM	A104	ATOL	200	2	AD Y	ΑD	ATO.	ATQ.	ΔĮ	φŽ	QLV	ATOM	V TO	ATO.	Ę	Ę				2
												_				=	_	_	_															_	_	_	=	=		_			_												
	•		ŝ	ī	=	•				Ē	æ	-	•	•			æ	Ξ	-				= 3	5	=	ê	æ	æ	2	æ	=	=	E	æ	00	•	_	_	=	=	=	=	æ	=	=	=	2	=	ā	•	•		• 2	2	•
	97.74 00	1.00 45.44	1.00 44.86 8)	1.00 0.00	1 00 46 68 BI			1.00 49.73	.00 53.74 BI	.00 0.00 B1	1 00 57.46 BI	8 100 67 94	2000	2000	200.17	1.00 70.67	1.00 0.00 B	1.00 73.40	19 CZ 00 I		200	00.00	190 36-17	1.00 53.46 81	1.00 0.00	1.00 \$2.61 B)	1.00 \$3.04 B1	1.00 56.04 81	1.00 0.00 B)	1.00 S1.48 B1	0 51.90	0 49.31	00.0	00 46.02	00 44.66	00 44.51	.00 43.16	1.00 44.67	.00 46.56	00 46.82	00 45.93	00 0	99 97 00	30 47.28	10 49 64	46.74	000	77.7					1.00 37.47	17.55 00.1	
	15.493 1.00 42.78	16.395 1.00 45.44 BI	15.610 1.00 44.86 8)	14 910 1.00 0.00 81	14 119 1 00 46 68 BI	100 40 40 10	18:00/ 1:00 45:18	19,077 1,00 49,23	8.046 1.00 53.74	00.0 00.1 061.7	9 197 1 00 57.46	164 100 62 91	0.100 0.100	9.577 1.00 00.73	19:414 1:00 71:00	20.479 1.00 70.67	20.830 1.00 0.00	00 145 1 00 7 1.40	16 22 00 1 00 00	0000	1.00 0.00	9.691 1.00 36.06	0.857 1.00 56.17	8.724 1.00 53.46	7.813 1.00 0.00	18.898 1.00 52.61	7.576 1.00 53.04	17,158 1.00 56.04	00'0 00'1 618'91	9.275 1.00 \$1.48	0 51.90	0 49.31	00.0	00 46.02	00 44.66	00 44.51	.00 43.16	1.00 44.67	.00 46.56	00 46.82	00 45.93	00 0	99 97 00	30 47.28	10 49 64	46.74	000	77.7				18.43/ 1.00-10.33	16.970 1.00 39.49		
	77.372 15.493 1.00 42.78	21.554 16.395 1.00 45.44	23,477 15,610 1.00 44.86	000 001 014 010 000	11 11 16 719 1 00 46 68	13.711 10.71 100 40.18	73.596 18.00/ 1.00 42.18	23.318 19.077 1.00 49.23	8.046 1.00 53.74	00.0 00.1 061.7	9 197 1 00 57.46	164 100 62 91	0.100 0.100	9.577 1.00 00.73	19:414 1:00 71:00	20.479 1.00 70.67	20.830 1.00 0.00	00 145 1 00 7 1.40	16 22 00 1 00 00	0000	1.00 0.00	9.691 1.00 36.06	0.857 1.00 56.17	8.724 1.00 53.46	7.813 1.00 0.00	18.898 1.00 52.61	7.576 1.00 53.04	20,686 17,158 1.00 56.04	20.467 16.319 1.00 0.00	19.386 19.275 1.00 51.48	0 51.90	0 49.31	00.0	00 46.02	00 44.66	00 44.51	.00 43.16	17 604 16.456 1.00 44.67	.00 46.56	00 46.82	00 45.93	00 0	99 97 00	30 47.28	10 49 64	46.74	000	77.7				CC-04-00'1 (6-91 990'77 b)	2 22,468 16.9/0 1.00 57.45		
	17.104 27.372 15.493 1.00 42.78	17.124 21.554 16.395 1.00 45.44	17.826 23.477 15.610 1.00 44.86	000 001 01401 091 07 052 51	10.046.68	18,734 43,711 10,112 1,00 40 10	18.071 23.596 16.067 1.00 45.16	18,709 23,318 19,077 1,00 49,73	16,756 23,787 18,046 1,00 53,74	16.158 24.055 17.190 1.00 0.00	35 650 13 640 19 197 1 00 57.46	19.63 14.67 14.764 1.00 67.94	14,468 (4.13) 18.704 1.00 02.33	13.212 23.813 19.57 1.00 08.73	12.031 24.529 19.414 1.00 71.00	12.980 22.854 20.479 1.00 70.67	00'0 00'1 018 20 191 44 74 74 11	07 1 100 7 1-40	16.70.01 200.01 20.01 20.11	11.156 23.973 20.202 20.203	10.218 74.760 20.311 1.00 0.00	18.771 12.209 19.691 1.00 30.00	15.880 21.827 20.857 1.00 56.17	15,395 21,435 18,724 1,00 53,46	15,278 21,783 17,813 1,00 0.00	15 177 20,034 18.898 1.00 52.61	14611 19,595 17,576 1.00 53.04	11.791 20,686 17.158 1.00 56.04	00.0 00.1 615.31 70.467 16.319 1.00 0.00	16 512 19.386 19.275 1.00 51.48	16.596 18.639 20.245 1.00 51.90	17.577 19.790 18.562 1.00 49.31	17 430 20 480 17,889 1.00 0.00	18 913 19 772 18,723 1.00 46.02	19 706 19 723 17.537 1.00 44.66	10 367 18 968 16.274 1.00 44.51	19 810 19 679 15.006 1.00 43.16	19 069 17 604 16.456 1.00 44.67	19 536 19 718 20,012 1,00 46,56	20 645 19 174 20 440 1 00 46.82	20,360 10,000 20,	000 001 101 00 36 16 015	18.10 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	2,74	10.000 1 00.000 10.000 10.000	71.73 21.84 23.030 1.00 45.74	000 001 00100 00101	20,497 22,000 20,000 20,000 20,000	77.481 23.017 20.12 1.00.43 54	77.004 73.303 19.23	23.988 24.110 19.0/3 1.00 41.03	22.694 22.088 18.437 1.00 40.33	22.452 22.468 16.970 1.00 39.45	22.559 24.246 21.616 1.00 43.27	21.706 25.110 71.450 1.00 43.44
	51 17.104 22.372 15.493 1.00 42.78	51 17.124 21.554 16.395 1.00 45.44	c2 17.826 23.477 15.610 1.00 44.86	000 001 01401 091 02 03 61 63	89 97 00 1 612 71 112 12 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25, 18,734 43,711 10,712 10,000	52 18.071 23.596 18.067 1.00 12.18	52 18.709 23.318 19.077 1.00 49.23	13 16,756 23,787 18.046 1.00 53.74	14 15 15 1 24 055 17,190 1.00 0.00	23 25 050 23 640 19 197 1 00 57.46	19 19:03 19:05 10 17:01 10:05 10:05	53 14,468 (4,15) 18,704 1,00 04,73	53 13.212 23.813 19.57 1.00 06.73	53 12.031 24.579 19.414 1.00 71.00	751 12.980 22.854 20.479 1.00 70.67	00'0 00'1 08807 191 44 74 81 1.00 0.00	23 22 22 20 00 20 00 00 21 100 71 10	19 57 00 1 405 05 55 55 55 55 55	11.136 23.973 40.404 1.00 0.00	183 10.218 74.760 20.311 1.00 0.00	13 15.771 22.209 19.691 1.00 30.00	53 15.880 21.827 20.857 1.00 56.17	54 15,395 21,435 18,724 1,00 53.46	54 15.278 21.783 17.813 1.00 0.00	15 177 20,034 18.898 1.00 52.61	54 14611 19.595 17.576 1.00 53.04	24 11.791 20,686 17.158 1.00 56.04	00'0 00'1 618'10' 467 16'319 1.00 0.00	54 16 512 19,386 19,275 1.00 51.48	54 16.596 18,639 20.245 1.00 51.90	55 17 577 19,790 18,562 1.00 49.31	55 17 430 20.480 17.889 1.00 0.00	20 18 19 17 18,723 1.00 46.02	10 706 19 723 17.537 1.00 44.66	25 10 367 18 968 16.274 1.00 44.51	350 19410 19679 15.006 1.00 43.16	12 12 12 12 12 13 15 456 1.00 44.67	19 24 19 711 20 012 1.00 46.56	25 20 20 10 174 20 440 1.00 46.82	25 20.263 20.759 20.581 1.00 45.93	20 101 101 00 11 100 000	26 16.410 41.423 21.890 1.00.46.68	256 19.47 11.47 11.57 11.28	20 20.007 21.004 71.006 1.00 49.64	256 21.773 21.844 23.030 1.00 45.74	21.143 22.441 20.00 10.00 00.00	57 70.497 25.30 10.12 10.04 64 64	57 27.401 23.017 10.120 1.00 42.54	57 72.084 73.303 15.23 75.23	257 23.988 24.110 19.0/3 1.00 41.03	257 22.694 22.088 18.437 1.00 40.33	157 22.452 22.468 16.970 1.00 39.49	57 22.559 24.246 21.616 1.00 43.27	21.706 25.110 71.450 1.00 43.44
	51 17.104 22.372 15.493 1.00 42.78	51 17.124 21.554 16.395 1.00 45.44	c2 17.826 23.477 15.610 1.00 44.86	000 001 01401 091 02 03 61 63	89 97 00 1 612 71 112 12 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25, 18,734 43,711 10,712 10,000	52 18.071 23.596 18.067 1.00 12.18	52 18.709 23.318 19.077 1.00 49.23	13 16,756 23,787 18.046 1.00 53.74	14 15 15 1 24 055 17,190 1.00 0.00	23 25 050 23 640 19 197 1 00 57.46	A IIIS 233 13.637 13.67 10.67 11 A.	B IIIS 253 14.468 (4.15) 18.704 1.00 02.23	C IIIS 283 13.212 23.813 19.577 1.00 08.73	D2 IIIS 253 12:031 24:579 19:414 1:00 71:00	JULI 151 12.980 22,854 20.479 1.00 70.67	00'0 00'1 088 02 891 04 24811 130 0.00	07.700 370 000 370 000 000 000 000 000 000	E IIIS 233 11.73 42.300 10.043	4E) IIIS 253. 11.136 23.973 20.204 1.00 200	IET IIIS 253 10.218 74.280 20.311 1.00 0.00	18 253 15.771 22.209 19.691 1.00 30.00	D 1115 253 15.080 21.027 20.857 1.00 56.17	N CFR 254 15,395 21,435 18,724 1,00 53.46	H SFR 254 15.278 21.783 17.813 1.00 0.00	CA CED 254 15 177 20,034 18.898 1.00 52.61	PO 25 14 14 19,595 17,576 1.00 53.04	25 519 354 11,791 20,686 17,158 1.00 56.04	000 001 617 16 20 467 16 319 1.00 0.00	540 254 16 512 19,386 19,275 1.00 51.48	06:15 00:15 16:596 18,639 20:245 1:00 51:90	15, 15, 17, 19, 790 18, 562 1.00 49.31	00.0 00.1 2889 1.00 0.00	20 350 18 19 17 18 773 1.00 46 02	Co 150 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	20 120 120 120 120 120 160 16.274 1.00 44.51	62 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	CO LEG 230 19 600 17 604 16.456 1.00 44.67	25, 27, 20, 21, 20, 21, 20, 21, 20, 46,56	C LEU 233 12.30 17.4 20.440 1.00 46.82	0 LEU 255 20.305 20.759 20.581 1.00 45.93	N GLY 256 18.718 10.00 10.00 N	H GLY 256 16-210 21-22 21 000 1 00 466 68	CA GLY 256 19.47 11.275 11.270 100 47.28	C GLY 256 20.000 11.004 21.006 1.00 49.64	O GLY 256 41.273 41.874 23.030 100 45 74	OUT 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 00	II IIE 257 70.497 46.383 10.116 100.43 64	CA ILE 257 22-481 23-017 20-150 1-00-23-01	CB RE 257 22.084 23.303 19.23	CG2 HE 257 23.988 24.110 19.0/3 1.00 41.03	CC1 11E 257 22:694 22:088 18:437 1:00 40:32	CD ILE 257 22.452 22.458 16.970 1.00 37.47	C II.E 257 22.559 24.246 21.616 1.00 43.27	21.706 25.110 71.450 1.00 43.44
	C 1EU 251 17.104 22.372 15.475 1.00 42.78	51 17.124 21.554 16.395 1.00 45.44	N CIV 252 17.826 23.477 15.610 1.00 44.86	000 001 01410 1410 1720 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	CA (all 252 18,734 23,711 16,734 19,10	C GLY 252 18.071 23.396 18.067 1.00 43.16	O GLY 252 18.709 23.318 19.077 1.00 49.23	1740 N HK 253 16,756 23,787 18.046 1.00 53.74	00.0 00.1 06.151 24.055 17.190 1.00 0.00	32.5 01 100 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1/42 CA IIIS 233 13:037 13:047 10 764 100 62 94	1743 CB 1115 253 14,468 (4,15) 18,704 1,00 06,23	1744 CG IIIS 253 13.212 23.813 19.577 1.00 06.73	1745 CD2 IIIS 253 12:031 24:579 19:414 1:00 71:00	1746 ND1 115 251 12.980 22.854 20.479 1.00 70.67	00'0 00'1 018'02 161 27 27 21 151 301 100 0'00	04.1 100 14.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 1	1748 CEI IIIS 233 11.75 22.362 20.87 1.00 72 91	1749 NET IIIS 253. 11.136 23.973 20.204 1:00 16.01	1750 HE2 HE 253 10.218 74.260 20.311 1.00 0.00	1751 C 11IS 253 15.771 22.209 19.691 1.00 26.00	1752 O 1115 253 15.880 21.827 20.857 1.00 56.17	1753 N CFR 254 15,395 21,435 18,724 1,00 53.46	1754 H SFR 254 15.278 21.783 17.813 1.00 0.00	17.00 CA CER 254 15 177 20.034 18.898 1.00 52.61	1755 CA 558 134 14611 19,595 17,576 1.00 53.04	135 00 185 17 11 791 20 686 17.158 1.00 56.04	000 001 617 91 1984 30 467 16.319 1.00 0.00	35.15 00:1 572 19.386 19.275 1.00 51.48	340 C CH 354 16.596 18.639 20.245 1.00 51.90	24: 1 25: 17:577 19.790 18.562 1.00 49.31	22. 10. 10. 10. 17.430 20.480 17.889 1.00 0.00	20.9 10.0 18.772 18.773 1.00 46.02	1763 CA LEG 233 19 706 19,723 17,537 1.00 44.66	25. 25. 10. 15. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	1/65 CU LEU 435 19410 19679 15,006 1,00 43,16	1/00 (1) 150 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1/6/ CD2 LD2 LD2 LD2 LD 2111 20.012 1.00 46.56	1768 C LEU 233 12.30 13.174 20.440 1.00 46.82	1769 O LEU 255 20.300 19.174 20.051 1.00 45.93	1770 N GLY 256 16.31 10.00 10.	1771 H GLY 236 18.410 41.413 21.800 1.00 46.68	1772 CA GLY 256 19.47 11.473 11.970 100 47.28	1773 C GLY 256 40.007 11.004 13.006 1.00 49.64	1774 O GLY 256 71.773 71.874 23.030 1.00 45.74	000 001 00100 00101	1776 II ILE 257 20.497 42.365 10.116 1.00 43.64	1777 CA ILE 257 22.401 25.017 40.150 1.00 25.01	1778 CB ILE 257 22.084 23.303 17.23	1779 CG2 ILE 257 23.988 24.110 19.073 1.00 41.03	1780 CG1 HE 257 22:694 22:088 18:437 1:00	1781 CD ILE 257 22:452 22:468 16:9/0 1:00 37:47	1782 C ILE 257 22.559 24.246 21.616 1.00 43.27	21.706 25.110 71.450 1.00 43.44

HCURE 5

2 2 2

```
14.18 (1947) 12.48 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18 (1941) 14.18
  11.00 19.00 10.00 11.00 19.00 11.00 19.00 11.00 19.00 11.10 19.00 10.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 11.10 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00 19.00
```

300

JURE 5

```
13.74 15.54 15.54 10.00 Hold of 4.00 Hold of
    4.55, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.01
4.15, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.01
4.15, 1953 11.231 10.00 15.43
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 15.43
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 15.23
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.16, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.23
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 11.231 10.00 10.00
4.17, 1953 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231 11.231
```

KINE S

FIGURE 5					•		
	46,489 30,441 21.389 1.00 0.00		ATOM 2294 C GIN	32	46.112 36.315 29.562 1.00 53.30 B	1.00 53.30	2 €
G2 THR 317	_		252	3	46.273 37.422 30.036	00 54 50	2
2245 C THR 317	45.338 32.597 24.832 1.00 39.30		TIM II 797 MIT	:2	45,098 34,592 29,662	00'0 00'1	¥
2246 O THR 317	5.941 33.378 25.383 1.00 40.17		239	2	44.619 35.748 31.375	1.00 55.42	2
200	41.003 32.461 11.312 1.00 0.00 82		1299 CB	~ :	43.595 34.690 31.713	25 00 1	≟ ≟
2748 H HE 318	172 33,317 25,788 1.00 40.75		300	2:	42.527 34.865 30.636	3	2
318 318 318 318	621 32.979 25.567 1.00 37.17		2	2:	40.861 34.428 31.183	100 52 53	2
251 CC2 IIE 318	0.742 33.706 26.545 1.00 34.29		Š	٠,	45 700 35 811 37 432	1.00 \$7.69	≃
222 CG1 ILE 318	1.216 33.310 24.160 1.00 31.39				45.781 36.739 33.248	1.00 57.85	¥
2253 CD 11E 318	1.626 34.657 23.614 1.00 29.66		Š		46.652 34.900 32.319	1.00 60.28	≅
2254 C ILE 318	624 33.019 27.717 1.00 42.43		Š	-	46.637 34.296 31.544	00'0 00'1	≆:
2255 O 11E 318	.064 33.963 27.856 1.00 42.54		3	2	47.741 34.875 33.273	1.00 62.99	≅;
2256 N TRP 319	2 5 3 7 3 1 00 8 77 163 1.00 0.00		308	2	48.558 33.635 32.957	1,00,65.8	2 3
115 / H 12 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1,994 31,633 29,142 1.00 46.90		2	2:	47.040 34.423 34.71	00.17	ĩ
21 TO 52 CE	3.692 30.179 29.597 1.00 50.64			25	47 651 30 364 34.04	4 1.00 71.19	70
2760 CG TRP 319	13,998 30.094 31.131 1.00 56.05	٠.		32	49.451 30.900 32.88	4 1.00 72.43	¥
2261 CD2 TRP 31	43.005 30.397 32.038 1.00 58.61	٠,,	;;		48.648 36.124 33.418	1.00 63.96	2
1562 CE2 TRP 31	13.685 30.281 33.251 1.00 60.50		3	~	48.782 36.492 34.58	1.0064.11	≆ :
2263 CES TRP 31	11.668 30.740 37.005 1.00 60.12		3	~	49,169 36,725 32,44	9,790016	≆ ;
2264 CDI TRP 31	45.188 29.788 31.750 1.00 58.07	• ~	2	=	27.559 17.690 25.05	5 1.00 62.36	2 2
2265 NEI TRP 31	4,968 (7.71) 33.04 1.00 0.00		Ξ	2	28.087 18.862 24.22	20.00	-
2266 HELTRP 33	2014 20 512 34.456 1.00 61.00	. ~	3	=	28.738 20.224 25.21	00.00	2 =
1767 C22 180	1072 30.967 33.210 1.00 61.58	~	23	2:	17.36 17.37.1 25.17.	1.00 57.55	Ŧ
1 AND 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	41,704 30.854 34,417 1.00 62.04	~	2	22	24417 16 347 25.667	1.00 56.47	ī
2270 C TRP 319	5.398 32.136 29.456 1.00 47.85			2	26.255 16.010 26.5	1.00 0.00	£
211 O TRP 319	5.635 32.772 30.490 1.00 47.99	_	33	2	25.375 17.061 27.50	00.000	₽;
2272 N GIN 320	6.339 31.913 48.330 1.00 48.83		ž	8	26.286 16.971 27.00	0.00 00.00	2 2
2273 = GN 32	47 706 12 31 9 28.767 1:00 49.45	~	2	2	27.108 17.107 27.00	2000	2
	48.567 31.988 27.589 1.00 51.44	~	2	5 9	36.67 01.837 1.937 24.998	1.00 \$5.58	£
27.5 CE GIN 32	48.828 30.494 27.444 1.00 55.03	~	2		24.914 19.075 23.37	5 1.00 54.39	2
22 CEN 32	49.958 30.349 26.438 1.00 60.17	٠,		5	23,453 17,226 23.16	4 1.00 54.62	2
ATOM 2278 OEI GLN 320	51.116 30.465 26.834, 1.00 65.76	22		2	23.463 18.098 21.90	3 1.00 53.52	2:
2279 NEZ GLN 3	49.7/1 30.143 23.131 1.00 2.00	:=	33	8	24.845 18.711 21.90	1.00 53.0	3
2280 HE21 GLN 3	48.839 30.087 24.597 1.00 0.00	:≃	33	2	23.666 15.748 22.88	2000	2
2281 IIEZ	1717 11 700 28 981 100 49.62	_	233	2	24.730 13.224 23.23	2	à
282 C GIN 32	11.251 34.209 29.987 1.00 49.91	~	2	29	71 844 15 460 22.11	00 000	2
200	6,998 34.538 26.150 1.00 51.76	~		ş ş	22 909 13.651 21.96	8 1.00 56.04	2
27 NO H 257	66.535 34.102 27.403 1.00 0.00		3	15	21.867 12.713 22.62	\$ 1.00 \$7.60	ž
THE TA GIN 3	46.837 35.988 28.278 1.00 52.08	~	3	9	22,617 13,713 20.49	1,00 55.61	Ξ
2287 CB GLN 32	46.015 36.571 27.151 1.00 49.72	٠.	:	9	21.426 13.783 20.19	5 1.00 58.64	<u>.</u>
2288 CG GLM 3	45.873 38.058 27.166 1.00 31.17	22	2	=	23.516 13.734 19.51-	1.00 53.34	2 ;
2269 CD GLN 3	47,211 38,781 77,401 1,00 55 36	: 2	ž	=	24.472 13.607 19.685	1.00 0.00	2 2
2290 OEI GIN 3	48.090 38.622 20.507 1.00 53.21	. 28	ž	7	23.016 13.900 18.158	3 8	Ē
2291 NEZ GIN 3	47.466 37.010 40.11	2	234	34	24,050 14.541 11.54	100 AS (00)	Ě
2292 HE21 GIN	46,800 39,713 40,007 1550 550	. 28	23	E 341	24.382 15.940 17.65	8 1.00 45.0x	í
ATOM 2293 HE22 GLN 341	40.330 40.031						

118

JUNE 5

CURES

ž	=	Ξ	Ξ	ž	£	Ξ	Ĭ	Ξ	=	Ξ	2	£	*	ĭ	ž	ž	=	2	=	=	¥	2	Ĩ	Ξ	Ξ	2	Ξ	ī	Ξ	=	Ξ:	= :	: :	=	i	Ξ	ĭ	ž	ī	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	£ ;	= =	=	ī	
6.00 71.04	00.00	16 014 1 3N 9.50	580 40 °Ks	01 17 00	500 ST. R.S	00 00	100 37.33	00 35.75	1,09 35.40	1,500 55.28	58.75	1139 98	40.59	000 000	50.05-00.	.00 37.15	.00 37.54	1.90 39.70	1.00 36.86	9411.00	00 41 30	100 42.80	00 600	1.93 4.546	36774 1001	1.00 45.93	1.500 45.57	00.44.00	1.00 0.00	ST-87-1X1	1.06 -19.13	0.0	3	100	000	20149.12	500 40.57	00 \$2.30	69 6.00	OO \$6.45	50.79 00	20.7	.00 73.03	1.00 75.41	100	77.5		10.34.17	
25 16 162	166 16 22	9	18615	(1061	3	19217	2 24.968	3 21.664	07 23.140	30 21.584	23.23	1777	20.835	20.308	0 21.148 1	1 20.679 1	\$ 21.426	18 20.52B	14 22 747	20.542	7	19.354	4 18 957 1	7 18 663	9 17.316	9 16.371	0 16.169	1 14.976	7 14312	3 14.791	61 15.691	156 16.534	2000	185 17 KRS	13.516	19 558 1	1 97876 1	20,123	19.949	1 21.080 1	71.459	20.546	7 19.313	90 100	19.131		7,7,7	78.50	
30.160 47.175 14	29.204 47.6	30.888 4H	5.551 43.01	10 FF F66 5	\$ 160 47.13	4.726 41.310	15.331 42.49	4.748 41.04	35.087 +0.8	33.259 41.2	6,813 42.45	7.144 43.49	7.759 41 600	7.492 40.818	9.180 41.78	9.984 40.60	9.831 39.33	40.149 18.2	10 561 19 30	1817 44 031	7311 4365	9 143 41.4)	3 619 42 88	19 819 44 S7	9 184 44 56	19.424 45.71	10.894 45.91	11.219 46.68	10.524 46.66	12.469 47.15	43.443 46.9	43.262 46.456 16.534 1.09 (4.10)	113 1431 135 133 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	77.07	43.751 48.057 13.516 1.00 0.00	9.186 45.74	0.216 46.61	1.162 45.728	.581 44.955	7.745 46.738	6.284 46.604	S.320 46.99	15.596 47.87	34.067 46.54	33.594 45.87	33.580 47.116 19.477 1.80 77.51	7007	511 40 (6)	
167	367	8	ċ	5	20	-	9	3	3	3	-	-	e	•	2	ď	5	3	3	ò	۰	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	ጅ	۳	3	2	::	٥	9	_	_	-	_	_	=	Ξ	5	=	= :		:
NII2 ARG	III AR	III 22 AR	C ARG	OARG	N VAL	14×	CA VAL	CB VAL	CGIVA	CG2 VAI	V V	0	=	1	2	CB 120	CCLBU	CDITA	CON LIE	-		N	V	¥ 4.	CB ARG	V	CDARG	NE ARG	HE ARG	C2 ARG	MII AR	1111	7	W 7 1			V	2 2	===	5	CB IIS	911 93	CD2 IIIS	SII GN	an in	CE IIIS	2		2
260	997	2602	5603	200	5092	360t	200	560	200	2610	197	7612	7613	2614	2613	3616	7617	7611	599	3	3	3	3		3	7	262	2628	597	2630	5 93	2632	2	2	7	3	2	7	2640	764	2642	2643	264	2645	200	3	50	2	
QLΥ	ΦY	ēΨ	Q.Y	2	Ϋ́	OLY.	ĝ	ĝ	OLV	OLV	Ō	Q	2	QLV	QLY	2	ē	4	Ę	2	2	2	2	2		2	20	2	0.4	V TO	QI.Y	QI.Y	2	0.0	7		2		2	2	Ö	Ç	Q V	ē	2	QI.Y	ĒΥ	VIC.	5
83	2	83	2	3	2	2	8	2	3	2	=	2	ä	2	2	2	2	2	3 4	3	3	2 2	3 2	3 2	2 3	3	ž	3 2	2	2	2	2	2	E :	2 ;	2	22	2 3	3 2	;	3 2	3	ž	2	2	2	2	2	2
33.009 0066 14.495 1.00 0.00	1.00 30.30	1.00 30.90	1.00 38.69	1.00 42.62	1.00 46.58	1.00 46.47	.00 30.19	1.00 30.26	.00 30.04	00 0 00	1.0031.90	100	00.00	1 00 29 96	00 35.89	00 37 54	30 38 38	8	900		3	8	30.00	3	3	8	3		1.00 3A 21	1.00 37.18	1,00 41.77	1.00 40.21	1.00 40.76	.00 42.82	1.00 1.30	000 001	00 40.33	36.5	88	3		,		3	9	1.00 69.75	1.00 72.65	00.0 00.1 0	1.00 0.01
14,495	14.145	13.228	11.849	11.013	9.860	11.488	15.244	15.239	16.217	16.100	400	692 81	64,00	7.497	522	11.855	7.77					277			700		96.91	2		17	13.678	15.18	14.739	13.976	4	2			200	9		9		7.0		9	16.413	9 16.410	8 16.44
990.00	37.090	37.147	36.735	37.662	5 37.282	38.734	38.098	39.167	37.726	36.898	20.00	34.021		2	5	30 63								36.4				20.00	3		42.495	40.443	41.466	42.504	43.52	43.977	9	1.0	5	7	200					2	45.22	31 +4.23	03 45.54
33.009	33.496	32.357	32.763	33.642	33.89	34.05	33.229	33.837	32.397	31.66		7	30	2,00	9							2			2	200	9	2	3			9	40.84	40.297	4.15	4	37.133	37.917	2	2			33.56	8;			70.7	39.6	7 28.5
2	3	3	3	9	3	2	2	7	7	3	3	3	3	7	,	3	t٠	•	, :	2:	2:	2:	۵,	•	'n	ģ.	ą į	8:	8 1	83	Ş	3	3	2	3	2	9	9	3	6	9	3	2	٥.	9	ē	ě	٠,	m
11 600	3	58	38	CD CL	0E1 GL	200	CE	O GLU	7	3	. 3	7		3	3	3		1		5	3	3	2	ž	0	2	= 1	5	3	36	5	į	1	מ	₹	Ξ	٥	0	ž	H AR	د ح	2	8	9	¥	¥ :	3		9 III 12 AKG
2549	2550	255	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	3			3							2	ŝ	2	Š	2	257	257	257	2	2		Š	Ċ			5	2	358	358	25	200	25	8 2 3	29	29	239	\$3	25		ŝ	25
ğ	2	₫	ğ	ě	ğ	ð	ě	ě	ě	Š	Š	Ì	į	1	1	1	1	5	2	5	2	2	2	₫	٥	0	₫	2	5	5	Š	į	è	è	ě	ğ	Ž	ĕ	Ž	ě	ē	ě	ē	ğ	ē	ĝ	ģ	3	Į.

FIGURE 5

\$1.750 1.000 5.187
\$1.750 1.000 5.187
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.000 5.750
\$2.20 1.00 18.13.18 5.13.17 1.13.18 5.13.17 1.13.18 5.13.17 1.13.18 5.13.17 1.13.18 5.13.17 1.13.18 5.13.17 1.13.18 5.13.17 1.13.18 5.13. 9.27 46.27 27.31 10.0 56.27 10.0

GURE 5

HRE S

SES

5	5	ō	J	ē	J	5	5	٥	5	J	ş	ū	3	5	Ç	ē	J	J	J	Ş	Ş	5	5	Ξ	5	ē	ē	5	٠	5	3 5	5	ō	J	5	3 (; 5	: =	3	Ξ	J	5	C :	5 ;		÷	=	
3	3	2	47.06	7	7	97.99	55.55	7	90	7.89	90	7.3	99.	15.27	19	37.31	12.80	5	5	3.81	8	. 88	Ę	18.0	70.0	7	2	9.19	9	5	9 5	1	10.2	187	3	7	3	ž	66.2	37.05	=		3	4	3	3	÷	
2	Š	8	90	9	3	5	1.00 65.55	1.00 40.44	100	001	90	5	9	8	1.00	50.	ŝ	1.00	2	9	90.	90.	200	200.1	200.1	1.00	60	8	2	8	3	9	8	9	8	8		į	9	3	3	8	1.00 55.62	3	8	8	200	
360	3	6701	3	66.7	416.	3.178	4.473	197	904	538	666	3.500	2.976	3.850	3.197	3.93	1.970	599	292	.769	-845	633	7	9	7.684	3.392	3	382	2	ĩ	3	9	4.112	.733	111	25			ś	6.673	6.83	147	2	2		5	Ξ	
2.03	2	989	2.639 -15.184	- 50	083-1	45.472-1	55.818 45.604 - 14.473	77.77	108	. SO	7	960	1-018	163-1	1-669	286.1	28.	20-12	=	5.5	=	169	66	132.4	. 893	116	77-11	\$?	2	23			77.76	69	9	3			9	3	68 -12	2:0	- 26			28	
	4	7			\$7	90 45	18 45	7 40.7	6 39.7	40.9	4 41.8	9 40	0 40	4	5	43.	?	38.8	37.9	38.7	ě	5 37.6	38.2	8 39.	39	38.	36.9	36.1	37.2	37.6	4:	3	36	35.1	5 34.4	34.6				2	2	?	÷	33.0	£.	::	=	
50.08	55.320	\$5.025	54.96	54	54.728	24.100	55.8	\$6.23	56.18	57.36	57.39	58.5	59.75	60.32	6.4	62.2	61.5	58.31	29.	57.27	\$6.55	57.14	57.08	58.00	\$7.9	59.3	55.863	55.43	55.16	\$5.58	2 5	3	5	53.76	52.86	24.7				į	54.882 33.534 -16.833 1.00 54.10	11678	54.297 31.406-12.	55.68	26.07	25	2	
446	446	416	446	446	\$	4	45	ŧ	ş	44	4	1	1	\$	ż	ŧ	\$	Ē	\$	¥	=	1	4	1	1	\$	÷	Ŧ	\$	\$	\$			\$	£	8	9	3	25	3	\$	8	8	2	5	ş:	7	;
3	335	3	GED	3	20	g	30	3	3	90	3	9	33	3	9	3	g	35	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	₹;		3	7	3	3	3	3	3	9 5	13	ā	3	4	à	3	3	1
z	= 6	5	8	20	9	90	SOE	2	0	z	=	5	5	8	9	9	2 OE2	Ü	0	z	=	5	ð	8	5	ã	- -	0	z	=	5	38	38	ú	0	ž	=	5	38	3 5	38		0	z	=	5	38	;
																																															3057	
ATOM MO	MOLV	ATOM A	A JON	ATOM	MOLV	AJOM	ATOM	φ	ATOM	A10M	MOLV	Q.	O V	P	A JOH	ATOM	MOLV	ATOM	ATOM	AJOM	TOM	MOLV	Q.	QI.V	NO.	ATOM	P	A'TOM	ATOM	ΨQL	ě		5	2	Q	ATOM	ΔQM	2	P	Ž	5	į	ð	Į V	ΔM	Ď.	2	5
																																•	_								-							
5	ວ	ō	5	ü	5	ō	5	5	5	ū	5	5	5	5	ō	ō	5	ū	5	J	J	5	; =	; =	5	;5	5	5	ō	5	5	5	5	; ;	; 0	5	ō	ū	<u></u>	J;	56	;	50	; 0	5	5	5	2
20	.54	33.18	8	.44	92	.59	69.	ñ	2	8	8	8	98	ě	5	8	8.82	96.9	7.75	4.29	7.75	9	2	=	9	. 69		9	7	*	Š	8	28	5 2	9	-	99	90.2	=	8	2:	2	3 2	8	935	39.35	25	ŝ
8	90 35	90	90	00	00 33	8	8	80.	200	8	8	8	80	2	8	8	100	8	00	8	8	Š	8	3	8	3	Š	90	80	.00	8	8	8	38	٤	8	8	8	Š	8	ĕ 8	3	3	٤	51.569 42.882 -9.730 1.00 39.35	8	00.	Š
180	1 29	30	22	163	79	- 6	2	1	9	905	1	617	25	3	49	17.	407	99	147	ě	ş		3			2		9	7	5.5	Ξ	65	25	3	ě	2	3	717	3	*	29	Ş	3	, ×	730	215	8	Š
3.5	4.	7			9	ģ	ż	8 -4.		7	4	1 7	Ŷ			1	9		1	7					•	-	٩	9		5	6.6	4	₽:		,	3	è	-52	₹	=	₫:	Ĭ	29	•		ž	=:	=
37.76	43.82	15.83	46.62	45.95	45.75	47.08	47.49	49.02	49.78	5	9	9	Š	,	44.60	44.92	43.7	42.69	416	Š	Ş	ì				1	,	47.78	7	3	\$ 5	Į	÷:		ì			4	4.	Ž	2	2			2	7	=	50
980	65.598	627	343	595	983	729	.273	503	767	99	i	3	6	ž	\$56	392		į	Š		ý	ć		2	1	2	3	į	Š	ē	ŝ	Ì	3		ì	E	7.892	9.850	0.817	8	6	ş	3	3		3,56	868	1,769
-	3	2	3	3	9	3	.20	67	3	ě	•		3	3	3	3	•	3	•	•		•	3 5	5	3 7	5 3	•		; 3	9	2	Š	Σ:	Z :	۶٠				•	•	\$	S	×.	۰.		, ~	Ġ	÷
4	4	<u> </u>	1	4	1	7	1	Ī	1	1	•	1	1	1	ĩ	3	ì	1	3	1				i	1	?			ì	3	Î	į	ŧ	1	•	:	3	1	\$	ŧ	1	ŧ	ŧ.	1	* ;		\$	Ĩ
1X	Y	r.	CKS	2	175	175	CTAS	T.	2	-			ž	3	3	3	١	9	9	9	1	9	9	3	3	ŝ	5	3	č	Š	ž	ij	¥ HS	1		3		H	EZ	=	£	1	8	Z Z	X i	į	20	Ĕ
7 C	0	2	= 0	5	5	3	2	S	ž	1		1 2			2	=		5	į	50		•	,	9:	2 :	= 0		٠	2	5	12	5	ç	=	۵ ا ت≃	2 :		2 4	2	=	2	9	z	2	200	ر م	, v	2
																																															90	
ATOM	AJOM	ATOM	A TOM	AD A	MOLV	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	MOLV	2	į	2			Q.V	ě	è	Š					5	2		2	5	5		į	MOLV	V	ATOM V	ΑQM	P	0	į	į		101	ATOM MOT	ē	4104	A TOM	ATOM	V	2 2	4163

FIGURE 5

```
10.00 mg 10.
   55,555,555,555,555,555,555,555,555,555,555,555,555
 $1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1
       2002±5002±580
       100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100.05 | 100
```

GURE 5

	3 3	3	3 (2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	:	;	: ;	3 (3 (3	2	3	2	2	õ	3	3	3	2	3	ď	3	č	3	2	2	3 :	2 (: 2	3	č	2	2	3	Ç	7	2	2	٥.	۲.	, .	-
3				200	4/ 8	007	45.87	147.03	0+%+0	0.48.15	33.779 43.258 -3.000 LDC 48.50				900				23.87	17.4	0 34.27	00.00	33.40	17.12	0.00	39.08	40.93	19.24	000	38.17	40.42	17.70	9.0	7	200	2	5	3	36.65	3	0.00	132.07	31.1	2.081 1.00 51.01	JO. N.	05.50	00 32.91	9			į
:			1				2	3.	2	78 1.0	2				į		5	3	5	2	2	2	2	ŝ	7	9	Š	8	8	9	1.00	=	Ž	8	8			3	8	971	00.1	200	9.	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	3	8	8	3 5		<u> </u>
				,		0	?	9.6	-	9-10	3.0	2				2			9	-	Ž	2.36	6.36	5.96	5.5	8	2 79	0.935	6.305	0.68	0.42	Ģ	9.0	-	9,0	,		3	0.00	0.750	3),608	.90	2.73	2	=	-	?	6			-
36.0	30.4 30.5 3.01. 1.00					77	9	₹	43.093	44.39	4		0		3		9			10.93	8.9	39.97	38.223	36.986	36.202	7.860	7.631	7.029	7.241	35.818	13.5	34.597	35.385	27.79	5.793	5	,	é	7.936	9.084	9.326	39.593	10.442	1.687	42.41	47.59	9.46	8.49	77.	9	36.738
30.660					33.043 39.909 -1.834 1.00 48.78	7	2	33.434	32.853	32.596	13.779		36,406			34.036	33.979		33.034	33.123	33.450	33.505	33.706	33.504	33.637	34.836 3	35.716 3	34.615 3	33.900	35.391	34.813	33.454	32.898	36.724 3	37.692	26.786		30.05	40.147	38.381 3	37.445	39.073	38.134	37.535 41.687 2	36.757	38.599	39.600 3	40.752	38.767	37.930	6
		:				2	2	62,0	\$	479	479	•	2	` ;	2 8	8	2	2	3	3	8	ŝ	8	9	8	9	8	=	=	₫	€	Ē	ē	=	= ;	2	3	2	:	=	2	2	2	=	Ē	ŧ	2	483	į.	40.	Ī
151 61	200	1	3			3	5	3	28	9	CD2 LEG	=	9				1		2	200		ᆵ	CELMS	NE2 IIIS	SIII ZHI	SIII S	SII	SES	SEK	SEK	CB SER	OC SER	IIG SEK	CSER	SEX	2	3	3	5	2	3	3	3	20	CDITED	20 LEU	3	0 150	Z	=	≣ 5
3313	1							32	3220	3221	3222	2	2					2	?	2230	3331	333	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	324	3245					3	2	325	3254	325	3256	3257	3258	3259	3260	3261	3262
A'TOM	ATOM	ATOM	2					ATOM	Y IOM	AJOM	ATOM	A TOM				5	2		5	2	Ž.	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	NO.	ATOM	MOLY	ATOM	ΔV	AJOM	ATOM	ATOM	ATOM	Q Q	V			4	NO.	VOLV	V	ATOM.	MOLY	MOLY	ATOM	ATOM A	A TOM	ATOM	ATOM
0	c	: 2	; 0	;	į	36	3 6	2	C	2	2	10	;	;	38	;	3	;	3	2	C	c	3	0	3	10	:0	:3	j	ö	3	2	3	ខ	2	3	3;	3	35	; :	;	35	; 0	;0	10	; 3	3	3	ដ	ວ	a
1.00 56.85	161900	00	000			67.60	000	.00 63.85	.00 63.02	00.0	1.00 62.37	391900	200		200		00.00	00.00	00 65.13	00 66.24	00 64.88	00 00	.00 61.84	00 63.74	00 68.86	00 27 30	00 57.14	00 53.29	9	00 50.43	00 45 68	.00 42.80	1.00 36.25	1.00 40.22	00 50.42	00 50.61	00 20.62	90.00	000	35	3	27.03		205	8	00 51.37	00 53 65	1.00 \$7.32	00 60.47	1.00 62.26	1.00 62.16
2.486	966	į	Š		3			386	2	700	353			:		8	2	Ì	38	2	757	885 1.	190	2	7	707		2	ž	493	23	497	1.896	0.057	3	- 9	2.2	2	2			,		3			99	7.18	991.9	7.205	6.167
. 4.883	40.625 -1	06 F9 00 1 6F6 - F28 61 81 (E		11 301		67.60.001 660.61 066.15 176.51		42.037	40.229 -0	40.867 0	38.881 -	17 019	75.00		200		7		37.950 -3	37.417 -3	39.237 -3	39.550 -3	40.177 -4	1 413	42 075 -5		2	10.00		41.315	733	43.165.0	26.670 43.559 1.896 1	44.180	40.108	40.222 0.	38.922 -0	9.860	37.712	7	20.010	•	7	31,980 37,143 -0.08	2006	17 647	17 070	34.570	36.649	36.504	36.878
22.501	23.504	23.738	26.9					23.092	23.652	23.533	24.023	22.870	à			25.03	7	9	27.354	2 2 2 3 3 4 3 3	27.175	16.261	28.308	77 975	6	3	20.00	200	2 2	797	27.7	27.130	26.670	28.180	29.546	30.614	29.053	% == ==	29.72			77.77				10.00			35	Š	30.04
472	417	42.5	•			:		₹	2	473	473				2			:	Ş	Ę	43	475	,				÷			*	1	,	47.6	47,6	426	476	41	411	41	Ę		÷	ě						:		7
CD2 LEU	E	E	HT I EN					3	۲	۲ =	244			Ş:	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	3	, CI	3	ر د وار	0 617	Š	E CYS	Š	į	Š	3	3	3		1	3 5		35		3	9	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	H SEN	SE SE	200	8	S :	SE	9	3	3	5	3	36	9	S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
3161	3162	3163	791																												8	2	6		ě	3195	38	3197	3198	<u>2</u>	800	320	3202	3203	204	3208	3	200	200		25
MOLV	AJOM	MOLV	20.4	į			5	V O	410E4	¥8	A TOPA	2			5	5	N N	101	P	A DM	P	MOLV							5				1	į	Ę	ě	A TOM	ADV	ATOM	ρ	P P	¥Q.	MQ.	MQ.	ě	Ž	Š	ě	ATOM:	2	Ž Ž

FIGURE 5

```
gggdd<sub>nggn</sub>gggdd<sub>nggn</sub>gggddddgg<sub>gg</sub>ggg<sub>gn</sub>gggdd<sub>gg</sub>gggggg
```

CURES

```
8.594 4.338 9.314 (10.01)

5.516 4.338 9.314 (10.01)

5.516 4.338 9.314 (10.01)

5.517 5.314 (10.01)

5.518 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.519 5.314 (10.01)

5.510 5.314 (10.01)

5.510 5.314 (10.01)

5.510 5.314 (10.01)

5.510 5.314 
  $55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50 16.00 (10.0-4.0)
$55.50
  2010659
```

URE S

```
18.17 46.17 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 10.31 
  4.07 (4.00 ) 3.88 (4.00 ) 18.8 (4.00 ) 18.8 (4.00 ) 18.8 (4.00 ) 18.8 (4.00 ) 18.8 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9 (4.00 ) 18.9
```

URES

HGURE: S

URES

URES

13.55 13.75 45.95 10.00 41.55 45.05 45.05 ი_{ელეეო}იეეში _{ელე}იიელი ამიე_{ლე ელე} გამიე_{ლე ელე} გამიელი ამიელე ამიელი ამი 33375 33377 333877 333877 333877 33377 33377 33377 33377 33377 3337 337

JURE 5

```
$4.459 $1.421 $1.00 0.00 $1.459 $1.400 $1.00 $1.200 $1.200 $1.400 $1.00 $1.200 $1.200 $1.400 $1.400 $1.400 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.400 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 $1.200 
  0<sub>0000000000000000000</sub>
199777
```

FIGURE

ICURE 5

